

CONNECT

2024

4th

PRIM.
FIRST TERM





Contents



Theme

1 I discover myself

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Theme

2 Myself and others

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Revision on language

The Present Simple Tense زمن المضارع البسيط

We use the present simple to talk about habits, routines, and things we do every day.

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتحدث عن العادات والروتين والأشياء التي نقوم بها كل يوم.

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:

I, We, You, They, اسم جمع + (inf.) مصدر الفعل



They **play** football on **Fridays**.

هم يلعبون كرة القدم أيام الجمعة.

He, She, It, اسم مفرد + (inf.) + s/es/ies ...



He **buys** food at the supermarket.

هو يشتري الطعام من السوبر ماركت.



s



e.g. She **drinks** milk in the morning.

معظم الأفعال يضاف لها (s):

هي تشرب اللبن في الصباح.

es



e.g. My mom **washes** the dishes every day.

الأفعال المنتهية بـ (ss, sh, ch, o, x) يضاف لها (es):

أمي تغسل الأطباق كل يوم.

ies



e.g. He **studies** English in the evening.

الأفعال المنتهية بحرف (y) يسبقه حرف ساكن، يتم حذف الـ (y) ويضاف

للفعل (ies):

هو يذاكر اللغة الإنجليزية في المساء.

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:

(I, We, You, They, اسم جمع + don't + (inf.) مصدر الفعل)



I **don't like** ice cream.

أنا لا أحب الآيس كريم.

(He, She, It, اسم مفرد + doesn't + (inf.) مصدر الفعل)



She **doesn't play** basketball.

هي لا تلعب كرة السلة.

Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):

Question السؤال	Do	I/ you/ we/ they/ اسم جمع	...? (مصدر الفعل. inf.) +
	Does	he/ she/ it/ اسم مفرد	

Answer الإجابة	Yes,	subject (الفاعل)	do / does.
	No,		don't / doesn't.

A: Do the farmers grow the food?

هل يزرع المزارعون الطعام؟

B: Yes, they do.

نعم.



Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

Question word كلمة الاستفهام	do	I/ you/ we/ they/ اسم جمع	...? (مصدر الفعل. inf.) +
	does	he/ she/ it/ اسم مفرد	

A: What does she do?

ماذا تعمل؟

B: She is a teacher. She teaches math.

هي معلمة، هي تدرس رياضيات.

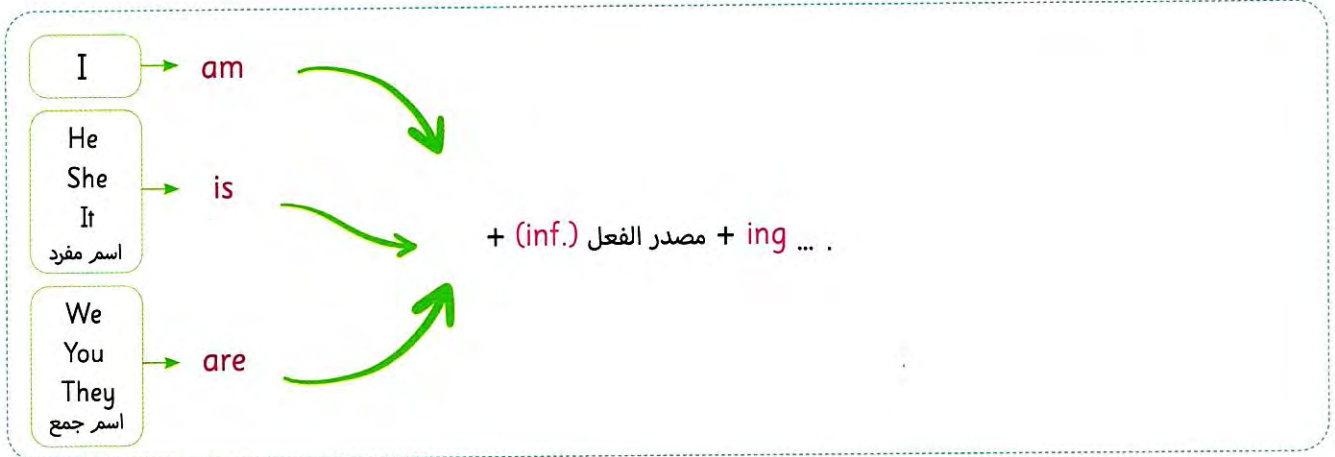


The Present Continuous Tense زمن المضارع المستمر

We use the present continuous tense to express an action which is happening right now:

نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن:

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:



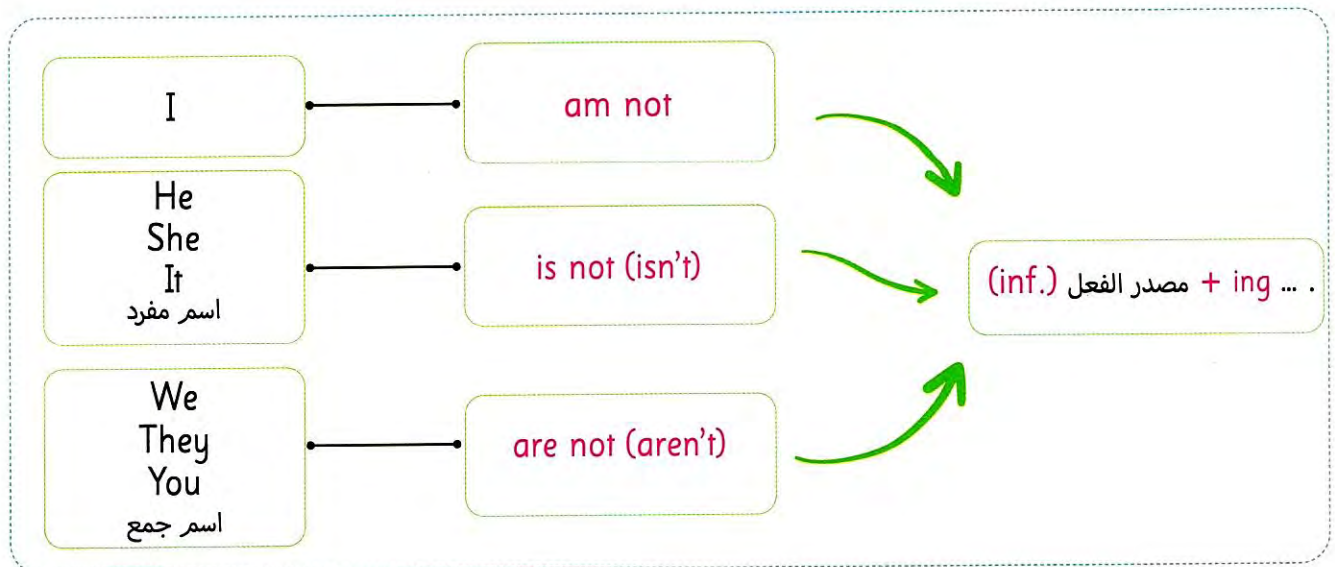
e.g.



I'm listening to music.

أنا أستمع إلى الموسيقى.

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:



I am not playing football.

أنا لا ألعب كرة القدم.

Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):

السؤال Question	Is	اسم مفرد he/ she/ it/	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل + ing) ...?
	Are	اسم جمع you/ we/ they/	

الإجابة Answer	Yes,	subject (الفاعل)	is / are.
	No,		isn't / aren't.

A: Is she singing?

هل هي تغني؟

B: Yes, she is.

نعم.



Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

السؤال Question word كلمة الاستفهام	am/ is/ are	subject (الفاعل)	+ (inf. مصدر الفعل + ing) ...?
--	-------------	------------------	--------------------------------

A: What are you doing?

ماذا تفعلين؟

B: I'm drawing a cat.

أنا أرسم قطة.



The Past Simple Tense الماضى البسيط

We use the past simple tense to express actions that started and ended in the past.

يستخدم زمن الماضى البسيط للتعبير عن الأحداث التي بدأت وانتهت فى الماضى.

Affirmative sentence: الجملة المثبتة:

1. Regular Verbs:

الأفعال المنتظمة:

Subject (الفاعل) + (inf.) + d/ed/ied



I visited my grandma yesterday.

زرت جدتى بالأمس.



• We add "ed" at the end of most regular verbs.

- يضاف "ed" فى نهاية معظم الأفعال المنتظمة.

ed

e.g. want → wanted help → helped

• When the verb ends with "e", we add only "d" at the end of the verb.

- عندما ينتهى الفعل بـ "e" نضيف فقط "d" فى نهاية الفعل.

d

e.g. die → died

• When the verb ends with "y" preceded by a consonant letter, we delete the "y" and add "ied" at the end of the verb.

- عندما ينتهى الفعل بحرف الـ "y" مسبوفاً بحرف ساكن، نحذف الـ "y" ونضيف "ied" فى نهاية الفعل.

ied

e.g. carry → carried

2. Irregular Verbs:

الأفعال غير المنتظمة:

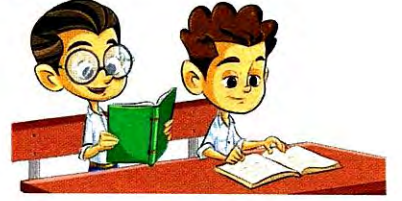
Subject (الفاعل) + التصريف الثانى للفعل

Present	Past	Present	Past
come	came	eat	ate
go	went	know	knew
meet	met	see	saw
take	took	tell	told
set	set	put	put

Negative sentence: الجملة المنفية:

Subject + **didn't** + (inf.) مصدر الفعل ...

e.g. I **didn't** go to the park yesterday. أنا لم أذهب للحديقة بالأمس.



Yes/No question: السؤال بـ (هل):

A: Did + subject + (inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?

B: Yes,

B: No,

subject

did.

didn't.



A: Did you **travel** all over Egypt? هل سافرت في جميع أنحاء مصر؟

B: Yes, I did. نعم.



A: Did you **eat** vegetables yesterday? هل أكلت خضراوات أمس؟

B: No, I didn't. لا.

Wh- question: السؤال باستخدام كلمة الاستفهام:

A: Question word | did | subject | (inf. مصدر الفعل) ...?

B: Subject (الفاعل) + التصريف الثاني للفعل ...



A: When **did** it **rain**?

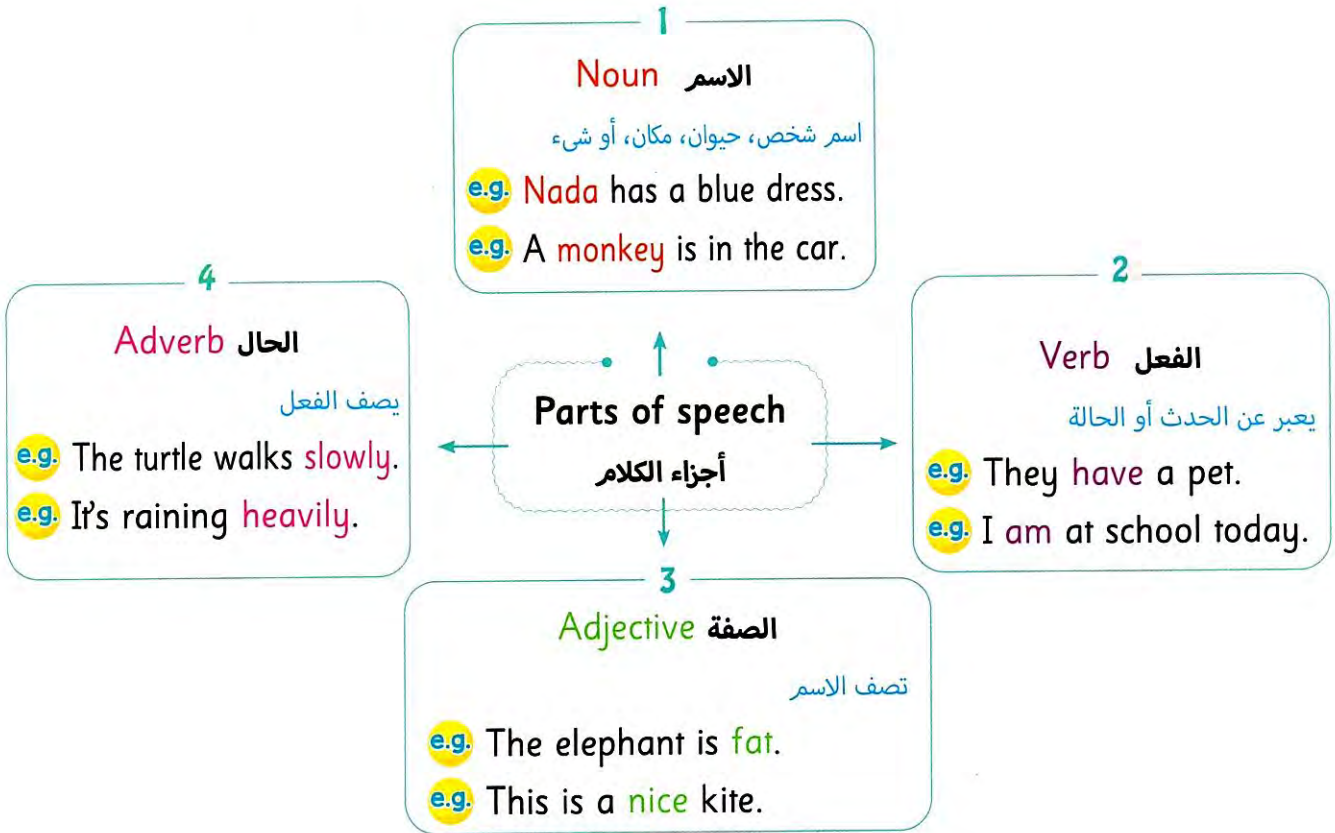
B: It **rained** yesterday.

متى أمطرت؟

أمطرت أمس.

How to form a sentence

كيف تكون جملة



Sentence formation تكوين الجملة

Subject

+

Verb

+

Object .

e.g.

I like **fruits**.



The **children** read **funny stories**.



Mona is watching **TV**.



We went **home** at 2 o'clock.



Wh- questions



What ...? (ماذا للسؤال عن غير العاقل) ما / ما

A: **What** is your favorite color?

B: **Red** is my favorite color.



Where ...? (أين للسؤال عن المكان) أين

A: **Where** do you live?

B: I live in **Cairo**.



When ...? (متى للسؤال عن الوقت) متى

A: **When** do you go to school?

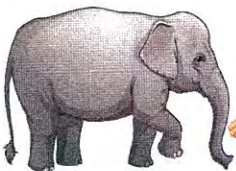
B: I go to school at **7 am**.



Why ...? (لماذا للسؤال عن السبب) لماذا

A: **Why** do you exercise?

B: **Because** I want to be fit.



Which ...? (أى للتخيير) أي

A: **Which** animal is the biggest?

B: The **elephant** is the biggest animal.

Who ...? (من للسؤال عن الأشخاص)



A: Who gives you a present?

B: My mom gives me a present.

How ...? (كيف للسؤال عن الحال ووسيلة المواصلات)



A: How do you go to school?

B: I go to school by bus.

How long ...? (كم المدة للسؤال عن المدة)



A: How long do you study English?

B: I study English for two hours every day.

How old ...? (كم العمر للسؤال عن العمر)



A: How old are you?

B: I'm ten years old.

How much ...? (السؤال عن السعر (كم السعر))



A: How much is this dress?

B: It's 100 pounds.

Punctuation marks

A

Capital letters
الحروف الكبيرة

في بداية الجملة (الخبرية/ الأمرية)/ السؤال / أيام الأسبوع / الشهور / الضمير (I) في أي مكان بالجملة / اللغات / الجنسيات / أسماء الأشخاص / البلدان / الأماكن الشهيرة.

e.g.

1. Ahmed is from Egypt.
2. I am Egyptian and I speak Arabic.
3. Today is Monday.
4. I visited the Egyptian Museum in August.

.

Period (Full stop)
النقطة

e.g.

I eat breakfast every day.

في نهاية الجملة.

?

Question mark
علامة الاستفهام

e.g.

What is your name?

في نهاية السؤال.

!

Exclamation mark
علامة التعجب

e.g.

Hello! / Look! / Listen! / I'm excited!

نضع علامة التعجب (!) في نهاية العبارات أو الجمل التي تعبر عن الترحيب أو التعجب أو الشعور القوي.

'

Apostrophe
الفاصلة العليا

e.g.

1. Kareem's bag is blue.

توضع قبل «s» الملكية.

e.g.

2. I'm a girl.

توضع في الاختصارات.

,

Comma
الفاصلة السفلى

e.g.

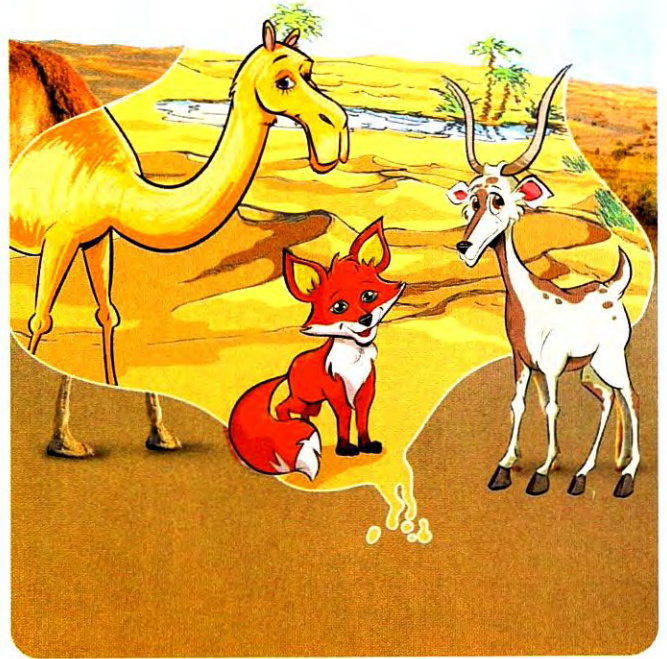
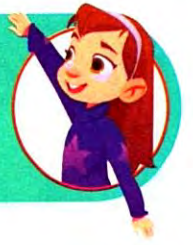
I like chicken, pizza, and burger.

نستخدم الفاصلة عندما نكتب قائمة بالأشياء أو العبارات.

Theme 1

I discover myself

أنا أكتشف نفسي



Unit

1

I feel good

أشعر أنني بحالة جيدة



Unit Overview

Student's Book
Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers
100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

• listen, read, research, and write about foods and how to keep healthy.

- يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن الطعام وكيفية البقاء بصحة جيدة.

• practice making sentences with "and" or "but".

- يتدرب على استخدام «و» و «لكن».

• read and listen to a Chinese fable.

- يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة أسطورية صينية.

• distinguish long and short vowels.

- يميز بين أصوات الحروف المتحركة الممدودة والقصيرة.

• talk about a place in Egypt.

- يتحدث عن مكان في مصر.

• research and make a presentation.

- يبحث ويقوم بعمل عرض تقديمي.

Did you know?

• In Japan, you can buy a watermelon that looks like a pyramid, but you can't find it in Egypt.

I can find it out!

• People grow many different fruits in Egypt, like bananas, watermelons, dates, figs, and pomegranates.

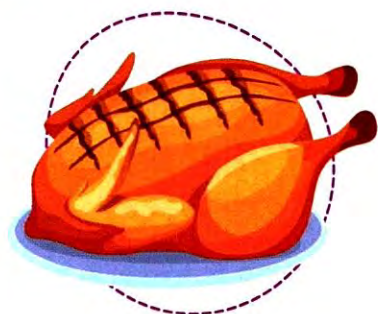


Main vocabulary



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:



chicken

لحم دجاج



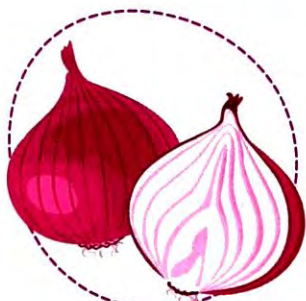
grapes

عنب



milk

لبن



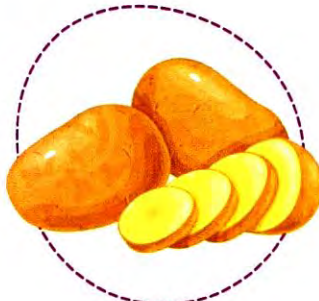
onions

بصل



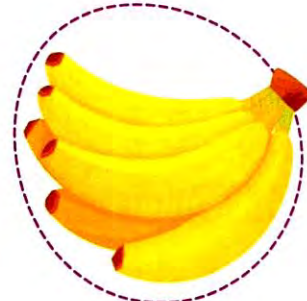
rice

أرز



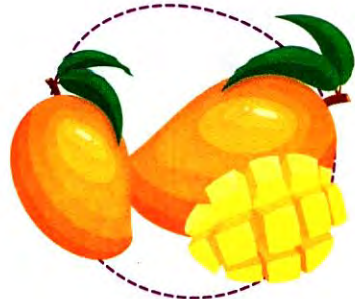
potatoes

بطاطس



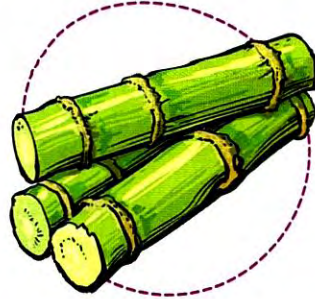
bananas

موز



mangoes

مانجو



sugarcane

قصب السكر



watermelon

بطيخ



Let's say it right!

▶ لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ch) ينطقان /tʃ/ (تش) كما في (chicken).

▶ لاحظ أن حرف الـ (c) ينطق /s/ (س) إذا أتى بعده (e - i - y) كما في (rice).

▶ لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (su) ينطقان /s/ (شو) كما في (sugarcane).

Extra vocabulary

ready (adj.)	جاهز	special (adj.)	خاص/مميز	country	دولة
farmers	مزارعون	meal	وجبة	breakfast	وجبة الفطار
lunch	وجبة الغداء	dinner	وجبة العشاء	healthier (adj.)	أكثر صحة
vegetables	خضراوات				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs			أفعال منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
look	يبدو	looked	raise	يربي (للماشية)	raised
produce	ينتج	produced			
Irregular verbs			أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
make	يصنع/يعمل	made	come	يأتي	came
grow	يزرع/ينمو	grew	eat	يأكل	ate

Expressions and Phrases

It looks delicious!	يبدو شهياً!	That's right.	هذا صحيح.	What else?	ماذا أيضًا؟
Let's eat!	هيا نأكل!	Yum!	لذيذ/شهي!	have a meal	يتناول وجبة

Vocabulary check

"Raising" is for animals such as chickens, goats, and cows.
 "Growing" is for plants such as rice, tomatoes, and onions.



I can find it out!

Farmers in Egypt raise other animals like goats, sheep, cows, and donkeys.

المزارعون في مصر يربون حيوانات أخرى مثل الماعز والأغنام والأبقار والحمير.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 Farmers (grow – raise – make – produce) chickens in Egypt.
- 2 We (raise – grow – think – look) rice in Egypt.
- 3 I like fruits. I like (mangoes – rice – onions – potatoes).
- 4 I eat chicken and rice for (dinner – breakfast – lunch – snack).



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Mom

Lunch is ready. I made some special food for us.

الغداء جاهز. قمت بإعداد بعض الطعام الخاص لنا.

Maged



Mom, it looks delicious!

أمى، إنه يبدو شهياً!



Mom

Which food comes from our country, do you think?

أى طعام يأتي من بلادنا في اعتقادك؟

Maged



I think we grow rice in Egypt.

أعتقد أننا نزرع الأرز في مصر.



Mom

Yes, that's right. What else?

نعم، هذا صحيح. وماذا أيضًا؟

Maged



Hmmm, I think we raise chickens in Egypt.

مممم، أعتقد أننا نربي الدجاج في مصر.



Mom

Yes, and tomatoes and onions. Egyptian farmers produce many things you see on this table. Let's eat!

نعم، وطماطم وبصلًا. المزارعون المصريون ينتجون الكثير من الطعام الموجود على تلك الطاولة، هيا نأكل!



Maged



Yum!

لذيذ!



1 Listen and write (True) or (False): استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ): 4

- 1 Hana and her mom made dinner. ()
- 2 They cooked some special food. ()
- 3 They cooked rice, potatoes, and chickens. ()
- 4 They had tea and cookies after lunch. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box: اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة: 3

raise – chickens – donkey – grow

Egyptian farmers are very important to us. They produce many things for us. They can(1)..... rice, potatoes, onions, and sugarcane. Farmers in Egypt also(2)..... many animals such as; goats, sheep, cows and chickens. We can get meat and eggs from(3)..... . Egyptian vegetables and fruits are very delicious.

3 Read and match (A) with (B): اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب): 4

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 We raise ... 2 Egyptian farmers produce ... 3 A: Which food comes from our country? 4 I made ... | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. () many foods in Egypt. b. () some special food for us. c. () chickens in Egypt. d. () Yes, that's right. e. () B: We grow rice in Egypt. |
|---|---|

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

4

Many foods come from Egypt. Egypt is famous for growing rice. We produce vegetables like onions, potatoes, and tomatoes. Egypt produces fruits like mangoes, bananas, and watermelons. Farmers are very important. They grow many things we eat every day. Egyptian food is delicious. Egyptian farmers can also raise animals on their farms. They raise chickens, goats, sheep, and cows. We can get eggs and meat from chickens.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- Egypt is famous for growing
 a) potatoes b) mangoes c) onions d) rice
- The pronoun "They" refers to
 a) Egyptian doctors b) Egyptian engineers
 c) Egyptian farmers d) Egyptian vets

B Answer the following questions:

- What kinds of fruit does Egypt produce?

- What animals do Egyptian farmers raise?

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

6

- things – produces – Egypt – many.

- chickens – Egypt – We – in – raise.

محافظة القليوبية - إدارة غرب شبرا الخيمة التعليمية

- food – comes – our – country – Which – from?

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1

i made special food for us



I am Healthy



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

healthy (adj.)	صحي	unhealthy (adj.)	غير صحي
cola	مياه غازية	candy	حلوى

Extra vocabulary

different (adj.)	مختلف	awesome (adj.)	رائع	milkshake	ميلك شيك (مشروب لبن مخفوق)
busy (adj.)	مشغول	wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	desert	صحراء
scientist	عالم	salads	سلطات		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs			أفعال منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
walk	يمشى	walked	practice	يتدرب	practiced
play	يلعب	played			
Irregular verbs			أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
eat	يأكل	ate	make	يصنع	made
drink	يشرب	drank	go	يذهب	went

Expressions and Phrases

do sports	يلعب رياضة	go walking	يتمشى
look at	ينظر إلى	one a week	مرة في الأسبوع



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Interviewer

Do you think you're healthy, Judy?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا جودي؟



Judy

Yes, I do. I do a lot of sports at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I really like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon. My mom makes an awesome banana milkshake!

نعم أنا كذلك. أمارس الكثير من الرياضة في المدرسة. في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع، أمشي إلى منزل جدتي مع عائلتي. أحب المشي حقاً لأنني أستطيع التحدث إلى أمي وأبي. يمكننا أن نرى المنازل والمحلات التجارية المختلفة. أنا لا أكل الحلوى، لكنني أحب الفاكهة. فاكهتي المفضلة هي الموز والبطيخ. أمي تصنع ميلك شيك موز رائعاً!



Interviewer

Do you think you're healthy, Adam?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا آدم؟



Adam

Yes, I'm in a wheelchair basketball team at school. We practice three times every week. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water. I don't play video games because I'm very busy. I play basketball in the park.

نعم، أنا عضو في فريق كرة السلة على كرسى متحرك في المدرسة. تتدرب ثلاث مرات كل أسبوع. أنا أشرب الكولا، لكنني أريد أن أشرب المزيد من الماء. أنا لا ألعب ألعاب الفيديو لأنني مشغول للغاية. ألعب كرة السلة في الحديقة.



Interviewer

Do you think you're healthy, Daren?

هل تعتقد أنك بصحة جيدة يا دارين؟



Daren

Yes, I think I'm healthy. My mom and I go walking in the desert with my dad. Dad is a scientist and he likes looking at animals and plants. We go with him every weekend. It's very interesting, but it's very hot sometimes! I only drink water because I don't like cola. I love burgers, but I only eat one a week. My mom makes yummy salads.

نعم، أعتقد أنني بصحة جيدة. أنا وأمي نسير في الصحراء مع والدي. أبي عالم ويحب النظر إلى الحيوانات والنباتات. نذهب معه في عطلة كل أسبوع. الأمر ممتع للغاية، لكن الطقس حار جداً في بعض الأحيان! أنا أشرب الماء فقط لأنني لا أحب الكولا. أنا أحب البرجر، لكنني أكله مرة واحدة فقط في الأسبوع. أمي تصنع سلطات لذيذة.



Conjunctions الروابط

تستخدم الروابط لربط الكلمات والجمل ببعض.

and

We use "and" to join two similar ideas together.

نستخدم «و» للربط بين فكرتين متشابهتين.



I eat vegetables and I exercise.

أنا أكل الخضراوات وأتدرب.

but

We use "but" to join two contrasting ideas.

نستخدم «لكن» للربط بين فكرتين متناقضتين.



I want to play football, but my leg hurts.

أريد أن ألعب كرة القدم، لكن ساقى تؤلمنى.

We use "so" to join two sentences to show a result.

نستخدم «لذلك» لربط بين جملتين لتوضيح النتيجة.

e.g. She feels tired (a situation), so she goes to bed (a result).

We use the comma "," before (but) to connect two sentences.

نستخدم الفاصلة « , » قبل (but) لربط جملتين.

e.g. I drink cola, but I want to drink more water.

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

- 1 It's a very interesting place, (but – and – so – because) it's very hot sometimes. **SB**
- 2 I love playing video games, (but – and – so – to) I only play them on Saturday. **SB**
- 3 I love healthy food. I like fruits (so – and – but – in) vegetables.
- 4 He likes sports, he practices basketball, (and – so – but – that) he walks home every day. **SB**



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

4

- 1 Amr doesn't like sports. ()
- 2 He walks to his grandma's house every weekend. ()
- 3 Amr likes to eat candy. ()
- 4 His favorite fruits are apples and bananas. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

4

- 1 I like playing tennis, I can't play it well.
 a) because b) but c) so d) to
- 2 Nada loves fruits and vegetables. She is
 a) healthy b) scary c) tired d) unhealthy
- 3 I eat healthy food, I exercise. (Mid-year Exams)
 a) but b) and c) because d) so
- 4 I think I'm healthy. I like to basketball.
 a) play b) eat c) drink d) go

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة:

3

busy – but – basketball – different

My name is Ali. I think I'm healthy. I'm in a wheelchair(1)..... team at school.
 We practice three times every week. I drink cola,(2)..... I want to drink more
 water. I don't eat candy. I don't play video games because I'm very(3).....
 I play basketball in the park.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

A

- 1 I drink water ...
- 2 I'm healthy.
- 3 My favorite fruits are ...
- 4 I'm in a wheelchair basketball team at school.

B

- a. () I do a lot of sports.
- b. () We practice three times every week.
- c. () and I exercise.
- d. () eating candy.
- e. () bananas and watermelon.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

6

1 vegetables – and – I – exercise – eat – I.

.....

2 basketball – at – plays – Adam – park – the.

.....

3 think – you – Do – healthy, – you're – Salma?

.....

6 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1

I like playing tennis but I can't play it well

.....



Story



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

folktale	قصة شعبية	emperor	إمبراطور	palace	قصر
competition	مسابقة	gardener	جنايني	honest (adj.)	صادق/ أمين

Extra vocabulary

empty (adj.)	فارغ	pot	وعاء	China	الصين
important (adj.)	هام	the next	القادم	dead (adj.)	ميت

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present		Past	Present
live	يعيش	lived	try
			يحاول
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present		Past	Present
give	يعطى	gave	grow
			يزرع
say	يقول	said	win
			يفوز



Definitions

emperor	is someone who is like a king	هو شخص مثل الملك
palace	is where an emperor lives	المكان الذي يعيش به الإمبراطور
honest	is someone who doesn't lie	هو شخص لا يكذب
competition	is when someone tries to win	عندما يحاول شخص ما أن يفوز

Expressions and Phrases

long ago	منذ زمن بعيد	one day	ذات يوم	look after	يعتني بـ
----------	--------------	---------	---------	------------	----------



Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

The beginning

Cheng lived long ago in China. The most important man in China was the emperor. He lived in a beautiful palace.

The middle

2 One day the emperor said, "There will be a competition. I will give a seed to each gardener. The one who can grow the most beautiful plant from the seed will be **the next⁽¹⁾** emperor." "Take the pot and the seed. Plant it," says the emperor. "Make it grow into a beautiful plant. Then **bring⁽²⁾** the plant back to me." Cheng was very good at growing things and looking after his garden. He put the seed in the sun and gave it water. But nothing happened. Cheng tried for weeks but no plant grew. The other gardeners had plants that grew.



(1) القادم

(2) يحضر

The end

3 At the palace, all the gardeners have beautiful plants. "Where⁽³⁾ is your plant?" the emperor asks Cheng. "I worked very hard. I watered it every day," says Cheng. "But it didn't grow." "Then you win!" says the emperor. "The seeds I gave everyone were dead. The seeds cannot grow. Only you are good and honest. So you will be the next emperor!"



(3) أين

The moral of the story

Honesty is more important than winning.

الأمانة (الصدق) أكثر أهمية من الفوز.

Check point

1 Where did Cheng live?

.....

2 Why did Cheng win the competition?

.....

الترجمة:

- عاش تشنغ منذ فترة طويلة في الصين. كان أهم رجل في الصين هو الإمبراطور. كان يعيش في قصر جميل.
- ذات يوم قال الإمبراطور: «ستكون هناك منافسة. سأعطي بذرة لكل بستاني. الشخص الذي يمكنه زراعة أجمل نبات من البذرة سيكون هو الإمبراطور القادم.» «خذ القدر والبذرة وازرعها.»
- «يقول الإمبراطور: «اجعله ينمو نباتاً جميلاً. ثم أحضر النبات لي.» كان تشنغ جيداً جداً في زراعة الأشياء والعناية بحديقته. وضع البذرة في الشمس وأعطاه الماء. ولكن لم يحدث شيء.
- حاول تشنغ لأسابيع ولكن لم ينم أي نبات. كان البستانيون الآخرون لديهم نباتات قد نمت.
- في القصر، جميع البستانيين لديهم نباتات جميلة. «أين نبتتك؟» سأل الإمبراطور تشنغ. «لقد عملت بجد.» يقول تشنغ: «كنت أسقيها كل يوم.» «لكنها لم تنم.» «إدأ أنت تكسب!» يقول الإمبراطور. «البذور التي أعطيتها للجميع ميتة. البذور لا يمكن أن تنمو. أنت فقط جيد وصادق. لذلك ستكون الإمبراطور القادم.»

B

Pronunciation

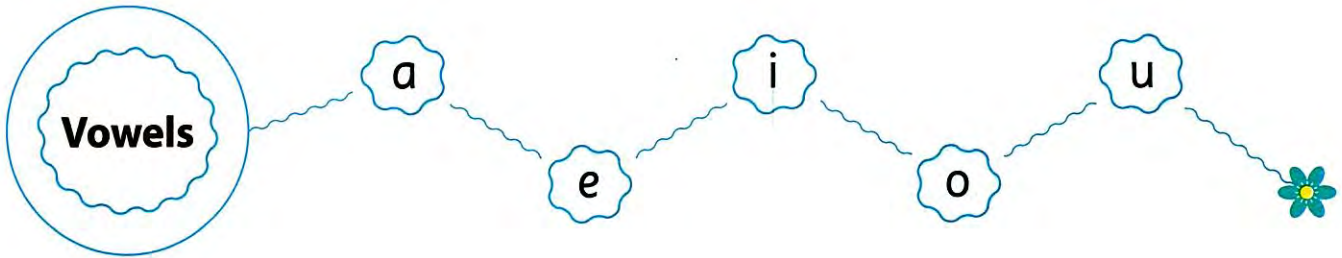
A) Short and long vowels:



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

- There are five vowels in English.



Short vowels

Short vowels are vowel sounds that are pronounced in a short form. When vowels are used alone (with no other vowel) in a syllable, they make a short vowel sound.

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة هي أصوات متحركة يتم نطقها في شكل قصير. عندما يتم استخدام حروف متحركة وحدها (مع عدم وجود حرف متحرك آخر) في مقطع لفظي، فإنها تصدر صوتًا متحركًا قصيرًا.

e.g.



bag حقيبة



mix يخلط



mom أم

Long vowels

When a word ends with the letter 'e', the first vowel makes a long sound.

عندما تنتهي الكلمة بالحرف «e»، فإن الحرف المتحرك الأول يصدر صوتًا طويلًا.

e.g.



cake كيك



rice أرز



nose أنف

B) The prefix "re":



Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

The prefix "re" means again.

المقطع (البادئة) "re" معناها مجددًا.

re + painted = repainted

e.g.

- 1 He painted his house again.
He **re**painted his house.



- 2 He cleaned his bike again.
He **re**cleaned his bike.



- 3 The chef made rice again.
The chef **re**made rice.



- 4 She did her homework again.
She **re**did her homework.





Comparing large digits: Ascending order

مقارنة الأرقام الكبيرة: ترتيب تصاعدي



Look and say:

انظر وقل:

Large numbers mean numbers more than 1000.

الأرقام الكبيرة هي الأرقام الأكبر من ١٠٠٠

Step (1):

Say 5 hundred

Step (2):

Say the number 44

544,432

Step (4):

Say the number 432

Step (3):

Say thousand

Five hundred, forty-four thousand, and four hundred thirty-two



Ascending order means arranging numbers in a series that begins with the **smallest** and ends with the **greatest**.

الترتيب التصاعدي يعني ترتيب الأرقام في مجموعة بداية من الأصغر إلى الأكبر.

e.g. Rearrange the numbers in ascending order:

87,909 – 87,092 – 87,990 → 87,092 – 87,909 – 87,990



I can find it out!

The numerical digits we use today 1, 2, and 3 are based on the Hindu-Arabic numeral system. This system was developed over 1000 years ago.

تستند الأرقام العددية التي نستخدمها اليوم ١ و ٢ و ٣ على نظام الترقيم الهندي العربي. تم تطوير هذا النظام منذ أكثر من ١٠٠٠ عام.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

4

- 1 I read a story yesterday. ()
- 2 The emperor lived in a small apartment. ()
- 3 The emperor said, "There will be a competition to choose the next emperor." ()
- 4 He gave a flower to each gardener. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

4

- 1 An emperor is someone who
 a) is like a king b) grows food c) win competitions d) take care of seeds
- 2 The emperor lived in a beautiful
 a) apartment b) palace c) farm d) garden
- 3 The seeds I gave to everyone were dead. The seeds grow.
 a) can b) cannot c) is d) are
- 4 I worked very hard. I the seed every day, but it didn't grow.
 a) water b) watered c) watering d) is watering

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

- A**
- 1 The most important man in China was...
 - 2 "Honest" means ...
 - 3 Cheng was very good at ...
 - 4 Put the seed in the sun ...

- B**
- a. () someone who doesn't lie.
 - b. () looking after his garden.
 - c. () The seeds can't grow.
 - d. () and give it water to grow.
 - e. () the emperor.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

6

1 lived – palace – The – emperor – a beautiful – in.

.....

2 be – next – emperor – You – the – will.

.....

3 is – man – the most – Who – China – important – in?

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1

cheng lived in china.

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من 24 كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية:

4

“Honesty”

- telling the truth
- more important than winning

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Writing



Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

Food from Damietta

The land ⁽¹⁾ in Damietta governorate ⁽²⁾ is rich ⁽³⁾ in nutrients ⁽⁴⁾.

The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat ⁽⁵⁾, lemons, grapes, and guavas ⁽⁶⁾.

Fishermen ⁽⁷⁾ catch ⁽⁸⁾ thousands of fish in the sea.

Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese ⁽⁹⁾ is very famous ⁽¹⁰⁾.

About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt.

Life is good in Damietta!



- | | |
|------|-----------------|
| (1) | أرض |
| (2) | محافظة دمياط |
| (3) | غنى بـ |
| (4) | مواد غذائية |
| (5) | قمح |
| (6) | جوافة |
| (7) | صيادو سمك |
| (8) | يصطاد سمكاً |
| (9) | الجبنة الدمياطي |
| (10) | مشهور |

Check point

1 What can farmers grow in Damietta?

.....

2 What is Damietta famous for?

.....



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

4

- 1 The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. ()
- 2 The farmers grow only rice. ()
- 3 Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. ()
- 4 Life is bad in Damietta! ()

2 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

A

- 1 Damietta is famous...
- 2 The animals you see...
- 3 The farmers grow...
- 4 About 1.5 million Egyptians...

B

- a. () live in Damietta governorate.
- b. () tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, and guavas.
- c. () for Domiati cheese.
- d. () rich in nutrients.
- e. () in Damietta are goats, cows, and sheep.

SB

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

4

My name is Ali. Today I have a lesson about Damietta governorate. The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous. About one and a half million people live in this part of Egypt. Life is good in Damietta!

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The general idea of the text is about ".....".
 - a) Fish in the sea
 - b) Domiati cheese
 - c) Damietta governorate
 - d) Egypt
- 2 catch thousands of fish in the sea.
 - a) Farmers
 - b) Ali
 - c) Fishermen
 - d) Teachers

B Answer the following questions:

3 How many people live in this part of Egypt?

.....

4 Summarize the passage in two sentences.

.....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences: أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

6

1 catch – fish – of – Fishermen – thousands.

.....

2 cheese – famous – very – Domiaty – is.

.....

3 Damietta – good – is – in – Life!

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

1

The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes potatoes, and guavas

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من (24) كلمة باستخدام العناصر الآتية:

4

“My governorate”

• What is your governorate?

• What is your governorate famous for?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Vocabulary

Food and Drink



chicken



grapes



milk



onions



rice



potatoes



bananas



mangoes



sugarcane



watermelon

Language Focus

and

We use "and" to join two similar ideas together.



I eat vegetables **and** I exercise.

but

We use "but" to join two contrasting ideas.



I want to play football, **but** I hurt my leg.

Pronunciation

Short vowels



ba**g**

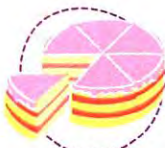


mi**x**



mo**m**

Long vowels



ca**ke**



ri**ce**



no**se**



Lesson 1

.....	لحم دجاج	.....	بطاطس
.....	عنب	.....	موز
.....	لبن	.....	مانجو
.....	بصل	.....	قصب السكر
.....	وجبة الغداء	.....	بطيخ

Lesson 2

.....	صحي	.....	غير صحي
.....	حلوى	.....	كولا
.....	يمشى	.....	يلعب
.....	يشرب	.....	صحراء

Lesson 3

.....	قصر	.....	إمبراطور
.....	مسابقة	.....	جنايني
.....	قصة شعبية	.....	صادق/ أمين
.....	الصين	.....	وعاء





How to write about food in your country:

- I live in + (اسم بلدك)
- We grow + (اسم المحاصيل التي تزرع في بلدك)
- Farmers produce + (اسم محاصيل أخرى تقومون بزراعتها)

“Food in your country”

(Farmers - produce)

I live in Egypt. We grow many different food in Egypt. We grow rice, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, and many other things. Farmers raise chickens, cows, and goats and many other animals to get eggs and meat.

How to be healthy:

- I + (فعل صحي تقوم بعمله)
- I eat + أكل صحي
- I don't like + شيء غير صحي

“How to be healthy”

(exercise - cola)

I think I'm healthy. I do a lot of sports. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house. I don't eat candy, but I like fruit. My favorite fruits are bananas and watermelon.

Writing about your governorate:

- I live in + اسم المحافظة
- Farmers + grow + اسم المحصول
- My governorate is famous for + اسم شيء مشهور بالمحافظة

“Damietta governorate”

(grow - cheese)

I live in Damietta governorate. The farmers in Damietta can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. Domiati cheese is very famous.



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

استمع واكتب (صح) أو (خطأ):

4

- 1 Talia is healthy. ()
- 2 She plays video games. ()
- 3 On the weekend, she walks to her grandma's house. ()
- 4 She doesn't like walking. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

4

- 1 Farmers in my country chickens and cows.
a) plant b) grow c) raise d) drink
- 2 I like chocolate candy.
a) but b) so c) and d) because
- 3 My favorite fruits are bananas and
a) onions b) chickens c) potatoes d) grapes
- 4 I watered the seed every day, it didn't grow. It was dead.
a) and b) because c) but d) so

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

اقرأ وأكمل النص باستخدام الكلمات المساعدة:

3

raise – farmers – grow – vegetables

My name is Omar. I'm nine years old. I live in a small village in Egypt. The(1)..... in my village grow different kinds of(2)..... like potatoes, onions, and carrots. They also(3)..... animals like goats, cows, and chickens to get meat or eggs. I love my village.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

اقرأ وصل العمود (أ) بالعمود (ب):

4

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 "Honest" means ... 2 Domiati cheese is famous ... 3 My mom made ... 4 I like healthy food. | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. () grow sugarcane.
(Mid-year Exams) b. () someone who doesn't lie. c. () some special food for us.
(Mid-year Exams) d. () in Damietta.
(Mid-year Exams) e. () I don't eat candy.
(Mid-year Exams) |
|---|---|

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

اقرأ النص وأجب عن الأسئلة:

Alexandria is a big city in Egypt. It is in the north of Egypt on the sea. About 5 million people live in this part of Egypt. I visit Alexandria with my family in the summer. We go by bus. When we go to Alexandria, I swim on the beach with my brothers and sisters. Alexandria is famous for its amazing beaches and Alexandria Library. Tourists like to visit Alexandria governorate.

محافظة القاهرة - إدارة المرح التعليمية 2022

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The text is about
 - a) Damietta
 - b) Cairo
 - c) Alexandria
 - d) Aswan
- 2 I visit Alexandria with my family in the
 - a) summer
 - b) winter
 - c) fall
 - d) spring

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 Where is Alexandria?
- 4 How many people live in Alexandria?



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملاً صحيحة:

- 1 raise - Farmers - in - chickens - Egypt. (Mid-year Exams)
- 2 next - will - emperor - You - be - the.
- 3 do - farmers - What - grow - Damietta - in? (Mid-year Exams)

7 Punctuate the following:

ضع علامات الترقيم للآتي:

We grow cotton in egypt (Mid-year Exams)

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

اكتب فقرة من (٢٤) كلمة مستخدماً العناصر الآتية:

“My governorate”

produce - farmers

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Assess your progress ★★★★★

< 50%	50 : 64%	65 : 84%	85 : 100%
Study again	Practice more	Solve more exams	Well done!



1 Listen and choose the correct answer:

استمع واختر الإجابة الصحيحة:

1 We should a lot of sports. (make – do – eat)

2 You should drink more (cola – water – juice)

2 Read and complete the dialogue:

اقرأ وأكمل المحادثة:

water – healthy – sports

Ali : Do you think you're, Aser?

Aser : Yes, I do. I do a lot of at school.

Ali : I think it's important to do sports.

Aser : Yes, it's also important to drink a lot of

3 Rearrange the following sentences:

أعد ترتيب الجمل الآتية:

1 salads – My – makes – mom.

.....

2 Ali – bike – his – recleaned.

.....

3 produce – in Egypt – What – food – do – we?

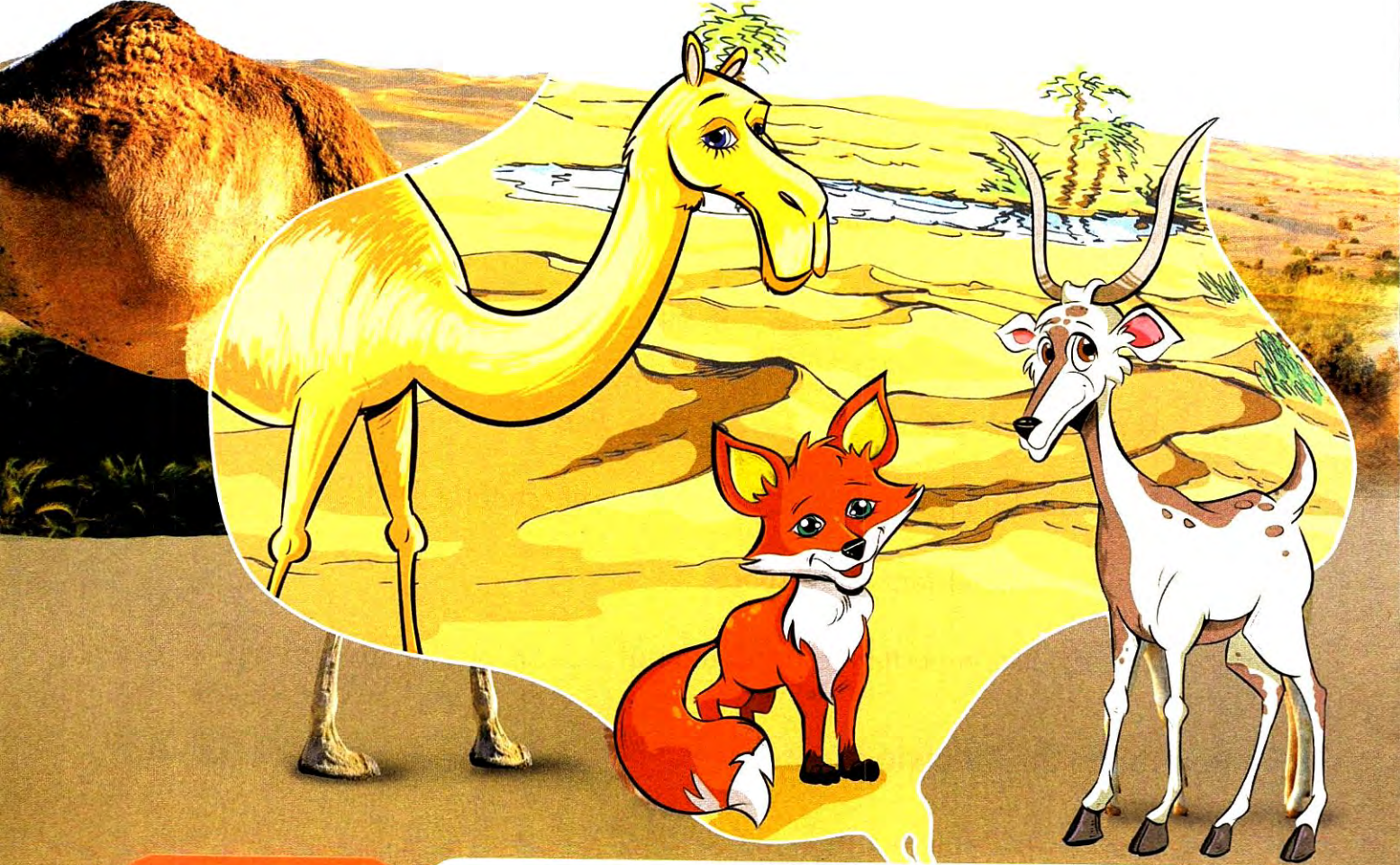
.....

4 long – in – China – ago – lived – Cheng.

.....

Desert animals

الحيوانات الصحراوية



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers 100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- listen, read, research, and write about desert animals.
- practice making comparisons.
- listen to a short story.
- learn about the difference between the /p/ and /b/ sounds.
- describe two animals.
- write a fact file.
- research and make a poster.

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

- يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن حيوانات الصحراء.
- يتدرب على عمل المقارنات.
- يستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
- يتعلم الفرق بين صوتي الـ /p/ و الـ /b/.
- يصف حيوانين.
- يكتب ملف حقائق.
- يبحث ويصمم ملصقًا.

Did you know?

- The Sahara Desert covers large parts of ten countries in Africa. It is very big, but Antarctica is bigger!

I can find it out!

- The Sahara Desert is a desert on the African continent with an area of 9,200,000 square kilometers, it is the third-largest desert overall. Penguins, elephant seals, and killer whales are animals that live in the Antarctica Desert while gazelles, sand foxes, and chameleons live in the Sahara Desert.



Listen, point, and say:

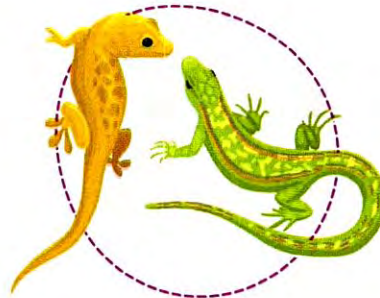
استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



birds

طيور



lizards

سحالي



insects

حشرات



fennec fox

ثعلب الفنك



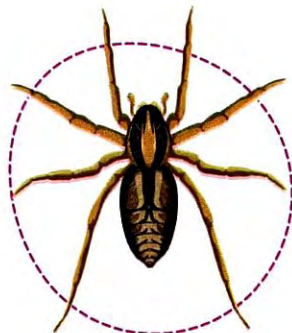
crocodile

تمساح



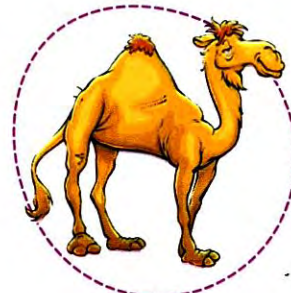
snake

ثعبان



spider

عنكبوت



camel

جمل

Extra vocabulary

country	بلد	huge (adj.)	هائل/ضخم	scary (adj.)	مخيف
helpful (adj.)	مفيد (مساعد)	farmers	فلاحون/مزارعون	dangerous (adj.)	خطير
important (adj.)	هام	small (adj.)	صغير الحجم	ugly (adj.)	قبيح
cute (adj.)	لطيف				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present		Past	Present
look	ينظر	looked	live يعيش
like	يحب	liked	control يتحكم
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present		Past	Present
think	يعتقد/يفكر	thought	eat يأكل
			Past
			lived
			controlled
			ate

Expressions and Phrases

I think ...	أنا أعتقد ...	What about ...?	ماذا عن ...؟	that's true	هذا حقيقي
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Let's say it right!

• لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) في (huge)/(dangerous) ينطق /dʒ/ (دج).

• لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (th) في (think) ينطقان (θ) (ث).

Vocabulary check

أضف المقطع ful لتكوين صفة من الفعل help.

help + ful = helpful متعاون / مساعد

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The (camel – dolphin – crocodile – fish) lives in the desert.
- 2 The birds are very (scary – ugly – huge – cute).
- 3 (Birds – Lizards – Fish – Spiders) has many legs.
- 4 The (crocodiles – camels – foxes – insects) are very small.

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



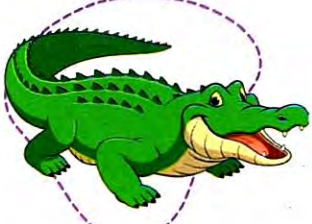
Listen, read, and role-play:



Mom

Look at all these animals that live in our country.

انظروا إلى كل هذه الحيوانات التي تعيش في بلدنا.



Look at the crocodile, it's huge!

انظروا إلى التمساح، إنه ضخم!

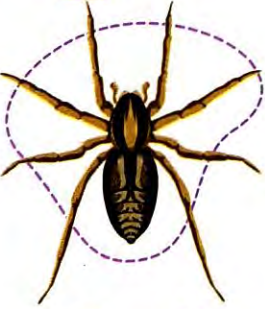
Sara



Tarek

Huge and scary!

ضخم ومخيف!



I think the spider is scarier.

أنا أعتقد أن العنكبوت مخيف أكثر.

Sara



Mom

Yeah, but spiders are very helpful. They eat insects. Farmers like spiders.

نعم، ولكن العنكب مفيدة جداً؛ فهي تأكل الحشرات. يحب المزارعون العنكب.



OK, what about the snake and the crocodile?

They're dangerous, aren't they?

حسناً، ماذا عن الثعبان والتمساح؟ هما خطران، أليس كذلك؟

Sara



Mom

Yes, that's true, but they do a very important job. They eat insects, birds, and lizards. This controls the number of these small animals. We sometimes think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all important.

بلى، هذا صحيح، ولكنهما يقومان بعمل مهم جداً. فهما يأكلان الحشرات، والطيور، والسحالي. وهذا يتحكم في أعداد الحيوانات الصغيرة. في بعض الأحيان نعتقد أن بعض الحيوانات مخيفة أو قبيحة، لكن كلها ذات أهمية.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 There aren't any animals in our country. ()
- 2 The crocodile is huge and scary. ()
- 3 Spiders are not scary. ()
- 4 Farmers like spiders. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

eat – important – do – controls

There are lots of animals live in our country. Sometimes we think some animals are scary or ugly, but they are all(1)..... . Snakes and crocodiles are very dangerous, but on the other hand, they do a very important job. They(2)..... insects, birds, and lizards. This(3)..... the number of these small animals.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 Some animals are scary, ...
 - 2 Spiders are ...
 - 3 Look at the crocodile, ...
 - 4 Farmers like ...

- B**
- a. () spiders.
 - b. () it's huge.
 - c. () very lazy.
 - d. () very helpful.
 - e. () but they are all important.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 do – important – Animals – job – a – very.

.....

2 think – I – the – scarier – is – spider.

.....

3 about – and – What – the crocodile – snake – the?

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

Sara is researching about animals in egypt

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Animals in Egypt”

spiders – dangerous

.....

.....

.....

.....



Amazing Desert Animals حيوانات الصحراء الرائعة



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

camel	جمل	horse	حصان
amazing (adj.)	مذهل	beautiful (adj.)	جميل
delicious (adj.)	لذيذ	perfect (adj.)	ممتاز/مثالي
large (adj.)	كبير الحجم	flat (adj.)	مسطح
feet	أقدام	noisy (adj.)	مزعج

Extra vocabulary

surprising (adj.)	مدهش	strong (adj.)	قوى
sand	رمال	special (adj.)	خاص
fresh water	مياه عذبة	grass	حشائش

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present		Past	Present		Past
carry	يحمل	carried	cross	يعبر	crossed
walk	يمشى	walked	stop	يتوقف	stopped

Expressions and Phrases

perfect for	مثالي لـ	Here's why	إليك السبب
for a long time	لفترة طويلة	Be careful!	كن حذرًا!
get angry	يغضب	look after	يعتني بـ



Let's say it right!

لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ci) في (delicious) / (special) ينطقان /ج/ /ش).



I can find it out: There are fats and water in the camel's hump that the camel uses when it is hungry or thirsty.

توجد دهون ومياه في سنام الجمل، يستخدمها عندما يشعر بالجوع أو العطش.





Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Camels are amazing! They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. Their milk is delicious. We can use their fur⁽¹⁾ to make clothes⁽²⁾!

Camels are perfect for the desert. Here's why:

Camels have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand.

Camels can live without⁽³⁾ water

for a long time.

Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in⁽⁴⁾.

But be careful! Camels are very noisy and they can get angry.

الجمال حيوانات مذهلة! فهي جميلة وقوية؛ فهي تساعدنا في حمل الأشياء والأشخاص لنعبر الصحراء. ألبانها لذيذة. يمكن أن نستخدم الفراء الخاصة بها في صناعة الملابس!

الجمال مثالية للصحراء. وها هي الأسباب: أرجلها كبيرة ومسطحة حتى تستطيع السير على الرمال. تستطيع الجمال العيش بدون ماء لمدة طويلة. لدى الجمال طرق خاصة لغلق أنفها وأعينها لمنع الرمال من الوصول لعينها وأنفها. ولكن احذرا! الجمال مزعجة جدًا ويمكن أن تغضب.



- | | |
|-----|-----------|
| (1) | فرو |
| (2) | ملابس |
| (3) | يعيش بدون |
| (4) | الدخول |

Check point

1 How can camels help us?

.....

2 How can we use camels' fur?

.....



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Differences between horses and camels

Points of comparison

Horse



Camel



How tall is it?

كم يبلغ طوله؟

1.4 – 1.8 m

1.8 – 2.0 m

How heavy is it?

كم وزنه؟

380 – 550 kg

400 – 650 kg

How fast is it?

كم تبلغ سرعته؟

88 kph

65 kph

How long does it live?

كم المدة التي يعيشها؟

25 – 30 years

40 years

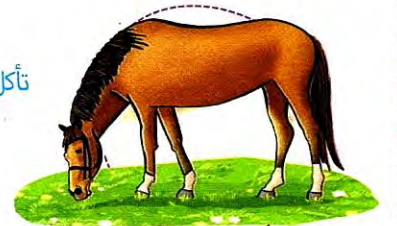
Horses have large, beautiful eyes.

تملك الأحصنة عيوناً كبيرة وجميلة.



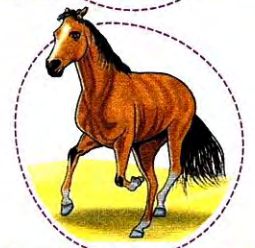
Horses eat grass and drink fresh water.

تأكل الأحصنة العشب وتشرب المياه العذبة.



Horses can live in the desert, but they need people to look after them.

تستطيع الأحصنة العيش في الصحراء، ولكنهم يحتاجون الرعاية من الناس.



m = meter

متر

kg = kilogram

كيلوجرام

لاحظ الاختصارات:

kph = kilometers per hour

كيلومتر/ الساعة

B

Language Focus

Comparative Adjectives

Adjectives:

الصفات

* تستخدم الصفة لوصف اسم.

- تأتي الصفة قبل الاسم أو بعد V.

e.g. She is a **beautiful** girl.e.g. Camels are **amazing**.

A) Short Adjectives:

الصفات القصيرة (مقطع واحد):

To make comparative adjectives, we add **-er** to the adjective + **than**.لتكوين صفات المقارنة (من الصفات القصيرة)، نضيف **-er** للصفات + **than**.

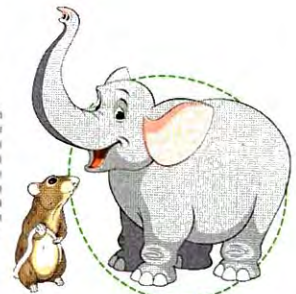
e.g. strong → stronger

e.g. old → older

(adjective الصفة + er) + than ...

The mouse is smaller **than** the elephant.

الفأر أصغر من الفيل.



Some adjectives have special rules:

a) Adjectives with 1 vowel and 1 consonant at the end, double the consonant when adding (er).

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك، قم بمضاعفة الحرف الساكن عند إضافة الـ (er).

thin → thinner

e.g. The snake is **thinner than** the elephant.

b) Adjectives that end in -y, cross out the letter "y" and add "ier".

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف -y، احذف حرف «y» وضع «ier».

noisy → noisier

e.g. Parrots are **noisier than** spiders.

c) Adjectives that end in -e, add "r".

الصفات التي تنتهي بحرف -e، ضع "r".

nice → nicer

e.g. Is the new hotel **nicer** than the old hotel?

B) Long Adjectives (two or more syllables): الصفات الطويلة (مقطعان أو أكثر):

To make comparatives, long adjectives stay as they are, but we add "more" before the adjective.

لتكوين صفات المقارنة تبقى الصفات طويلة المقطع كما هي، لكن نضيف كلمة «أكثر» قبل الصفة.

more/ less + long adjective + than ...

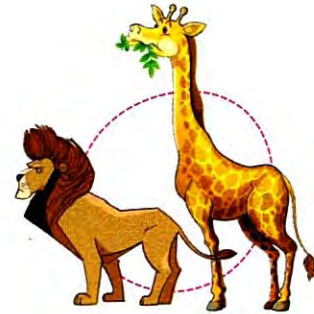
e.g. beautiful → more beautiful than

e.g. dangerous → less dangerous than



Lions are **more** dangerous than giraffes.

الأسود أكثر خطرًا من الزرافات.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The elephant is (big – a big – more – bigger) than the ant.
- 2 The lion is (more – less – than – the) dangerous than the giraffe.
- 3 The snake is thinner (than – that – then – the) the monkey.
- 4 Camels are (tall – tallest – taller – a tall) than horses.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Camels are perfect for the desert. ()
- 2 Camels can't walk on the sand. ()
- 3 They can't live without water for a long time. ()
- 4 Camels have special ways to close their eyes to stop the sand from coming in. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 The snake is thinner the elephant.
a) than b) the c) that d) then
- 2 A: How is a horse? B: It is about 459 kg.
a) happy b) tall c) heavy d) long
- 3 Camels are than horses. They are about 2 m.
a) slower b) faster c) shorter d) taller
- 4 The crocodile is than the ant.
a) big b) a big c) bigger than d) bigger

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

ears – smaller – colors – fast

Cats are nice, cute animals. They are(1)..... than horses. They are very fast too. Their(2)..... are not very big. Cats have different(3)..... .
Some cats are black and some cats are brown.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

A

- 1 Camels are ...
- 2 Horses eat ...
- 3 Camels can live without ...
- 4 A cat is smaller ...

B

- a. () grass.
- b. () small birds.
- c. () than an elephant.
- d. () perfect for the desert.
- e. () water for a long time.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 large, – eyes – Horses – beautiful – have.

.....

2 a fox – than – A snake – more – is – dangerous.

.....

3 long – a – How – horse – does – live?

.....

6 Punctuate the following:

camels are amazing

.....



Story



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



pelican
بجعة



bear
دب



paw
قدم الحيوان



claws
مخالب

Extra vocabulary

river	نهر	hungry (adj.)	جائع	juicy (adj.)	كثير العصارة
beak	منقار	surprised (adj.)	متفاجئ	angry (adj.)	غاضب
scared (adj.)	خائف	sadly	بحزن		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs			أفعال منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
look	ينظر	looked	reach	يصل	reached
lift	يرفع	lifted	open	يفتح	opened
turn	يتجه	turned	whisper	يهمس	whispered
Irregular verbs			أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
see	يرى	saw	say	يقول	said

Expressions and Phrases

look at	ينظر إلى	Excuse me.	معدرة.
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The Pelican and the Bear



Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

The beginning

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are both looking at a big, juicy fish. The bear reaches for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its beak. It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear sees the pelican. The pelican sees the bear. "Excuse me" the pelican says, "that's my fish."



The middle

The bear is surprised and angry. "Pelican, look at my claws. Now look at my teeth. That's my fish." The pelican looks scared. "I'm sorry, Bear," it says sadly.

The end

The bear is stronger than the pelican. The bear looks at the pelican. "How do you feel, pelican?" he asks. "I feel hungry," says Pelican. "I'm bigger and stronger than you," says Bear. "But I think you are hungrier than me. You can have the fish." "Thank you, Bear!" says Pelican. "You are kinder than all the other bears!"



Check point

- 1 Which animal is hungrier?
.....
- 2 Which animal is kinder, the pelican or the bear?
.....

SB

SB

الترجمة:

• بجة ودب فى النهر. إنهم جائعون جداً. كلاهما ينظر إلى سمكة كبيرة وكثيرة العصارة. يصل الدب إلى السمكة. يرفع مخليه. البجة تفتح منقارها. إنها جاهزة لإخراج السمكة من الماء. يرى الدب البجة. ترى البجة الدب. قالت البجة: "عفوًا، هذه سمكتي". الدب مندهش وغاضب. "أيتها البجة، انظري إلى مخالبى. انظري الآن إلى أسناني. هذه هي سمكتي. البجة تبدو خائفة، أنا أسفة، أيتها الدب"، تقولها بحزن. الدب أقوى من البجة، ينظر الدب إلى البجة. يسأل: "ما هو شعورك أيتها البجة؟". تقول البجة: "أشعر بالجوع". يقول الدب: "أنا أكبر وأقوى منك". "لكننى أعتقد أنك أكثر جوعًا منى. أنت تستطيعين أخذ السمكة. شكرًا لك، أيتها الدب!" تقول البجة. "أنت ألطف من كل الدببة الأخرى!".

B

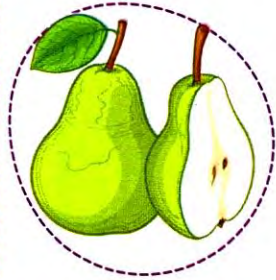
Pronunciation



Listen, point, and say:

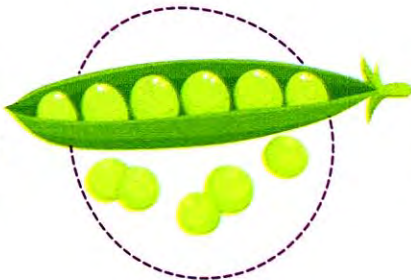
استمع، أشر وقل:

Pp /p/



pear

كمثرى



peas

بازلاء



pin

دبوس



pelican

بجعة

Bb /b/



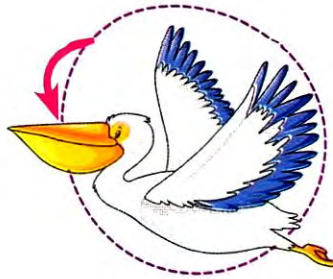
bear

دب



bee

نحلة



beak

منقار



bird

طائر



Look, read, and notice:

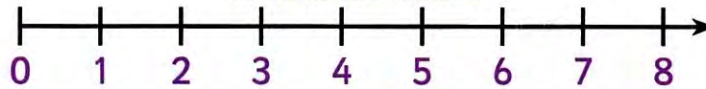
انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

Whole numbers:

الأعداد الصحيحة:

They are the set of natural numbers starting from zero.

الأعداد الصحيحة هي مجموعة الأعداد الطبيعية التي تبدأ من الصفر.

Whole numbers**Fraction:**

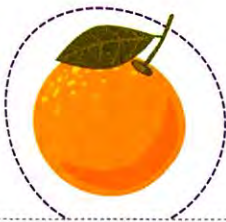
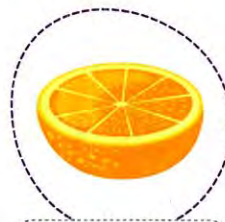
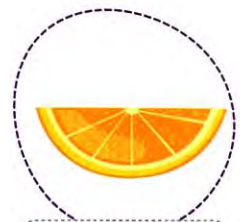
الكسر:

It is a number that describes a relationship between a part (represented by the **numerator**) and a whole (represented by the **denominator**).

الكسر يوضح العلاقة بين الجزء (ممثلاً في البسط) والكل (ممثلاً في المقام).

$$\text{Numerator} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \leftarrow \text{Denominator}$$

e.g.

A whole $\frac{1}{1}$  $\frac{3}{4}$  $\frac{1}{2}$  $\frac{1}{4}$ **Did you know?**

We use fractions in everyday life. For example, here's a simple milkshake recipe: $\frac{1}{2}$ a glass of milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of banana, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of vanilla ice cream.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Yesterday, I watched a movie. ()
- 2 The story was about camels. ()
- 3 The pelican and the bear were in the river. ()
- 4 The bear was stronger than the pelican. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 The pelican has a long
a) beak b) paw c) hair d) neck
- 2 The pelican and the bear are in the They are looking at a big fish.
a) desert b) zoo c) park d) river
- 3 The pelican is than the bear.
a) hungry b) hungriest c) hungrier d) hungrier than
- 4 The bear is stronger the pelican.
a) the b) that c) than d) this

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

reaches – looking – beak – paw

A pelican and a bear are in the river. They are very hungry. They are(1)..... at a big, juicy fish. The bear(2)..... for the fish. It lifts its paw. The pelican opens its(3)..... . It is ready to take the fish out of the water. The bear is stronger than the pelican.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

A 1 A pelican and a bear are hungry.

2 The pelican opens...

3 The bear is kind, ...

4 The bear has strong...

B a. () claws and teeth.

b. () it gives the fish to the pelican.

c. () its beak.

d. () They are both looking at a big, juicy fish.

e. () its paw.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 surprised – and – The – is – bear – angry.

.....

2 is – than – the pelican – bear – stronger – The.

.....

3 a bear – and – are – A pelican – in – the river.

.....

6 Punctuate the following:

where's my fish

.....



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

rhin gazelle	غزال الريم	The Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى
horns	قرون الحيوان	fennec fox	ثعلب الفنك
North Africa	شمال إفريقيا	really	حقاً

Extra vocabulary

coat	فراء الحيوان	ears	آذان
insects	حشرات	mice	فئران
heat	حرارة	thick	سميك

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
protect	يحمى	protected	يعيش
need	يحتاج	needed	يزن
		live	lived
		weigh	weighed

Expressions and Phrases

walk around	يتجول في الأرجاء	look for	يبحث عن
-------------	------------------	----------	---------

Animal Fact File



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Rhim gazelle

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. Like camels, they don't need to drink a lot of water.



تبدو غزلان الريم جميلة للغاية. إنها تعيش في الصحراء الكبرى وتتجول في الأجزاء بحثًا عن العشب، وأوراق الشجر والنباتات لتأكلها. لديها آذان كبيرة وقرون طويلة. كما تغطيها طبقات بيضاء مائلة للاصفرار تحميها من أشعة الشمس. لا تحتاج لشرب الكثير من الماء مثل الجمال.

How long is a rhim gazelle's horn?

كم يبلغ طول قرن غزال الريم؟

20 - 30 cm

30 - 20 سم

How heavy is a rhim gazelle?

كم يبلغ وزن غزال الريم؟

20 - 30 kg

30 - 20 كجم

How long does it live?

كم المدة التي يعيشها؟

about 14 years

حوالي 14 عامًا

What color is its coat?

ما لون طبقات جلده؟

yellow-white

أبيض وأصفر

Check point

1 Where does rhim gazelle live?

.....

2 What do rhim gazelles eat?

.....

SB

B

Project

The fennec fox

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. It is 20 centimeters high. It weighs around 1 kilogram. It is 30 - 40 centimeters long. Its ears are big, really big!

The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. The fennec fox eats insects, lizards, and small mice.

During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fennec fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fennec fox's thick fur keeps it warm.



. يعيش ثعلب الفنك في صحراء شمال إفريقيا. إنه أصغر من الثعالب الأخرى. يبلغ ارتفاعه حوالي ٢٠ سم. ووزنه حوالي كيلو جرام.
 طوله من ٣٠ - ٤٠ سم. أذنه كبيرة، كبيرة حقاً!
 . يحتاج ثعلب الفنك إلى الأذن الكبيرة لسمع الحشرات والحيوانات الصغيرة.
 . يأكل ثعلب الفنك الحشرات، السحالي والفتران الصغيرة. في خلال النهار يكون الجو حاراً في الصحراء. يفقد ثعلب الفنك الحرارة من أذنه. في المساء يكون الجو بارداً، فرو ثعلب الفنك السميك يبقيه دافئاً.

Check point

1 Where does the fennec fox live?

.....

2 What does it eat?

.....



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 The fennec fox lives in the river. ()
- 2 It is bigger than other foxes. ()
- 3 It has big ears. ()
- 4 It eats insects, lizards, and small mice. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

leaves – Desert – paws – horns

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara(1)....., and they walk around looking for grass,(2)....., and plants to eat. They have big ears and long(3)..... They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

The fennec fox is a small animal. It is smaller than other foxes. It lives in the desert. Its ears are very big. Those ears are helpful as they help the fennec fox hear insects and small animals. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

محافظة البحيرة - إدارة رشيد التعليمية 2022

A Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The underlined pronoun "It" refers to
 a) fennec fox b) rhim gazelle c) dolphin d) camel
- 2 It lives in the
 a) sea b) sky c) river d) desert

B Answer the following questions:

3 How are the fennec fox's ears helpful?

.....

4 What keeps the fennec fox warm?

.....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 rhim – is – How – gazelle – a – heavy?

.....

2 fur – warm – it – The fox's – keeps – thick.

.....

3 gazelle – very – looks – Rhim – beautiful.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

how heavy is rhim gazelle

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Rhim gazelles”

desert – beautiful

.....

.....

.....

.....



Vocabulary



birds



lizards



insects



fennec fox



crocodile



snake



spider



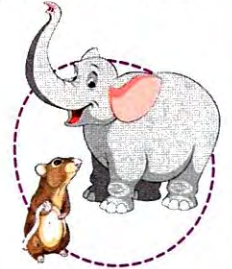
camel

Language Focus

1. Short adjectives:

To make comparative adjectives, we add -er to the adjective + than.

short adjective + er + than

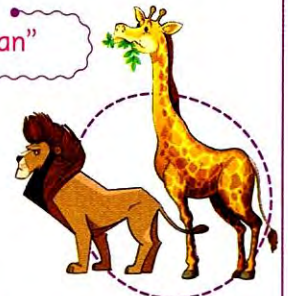


e.g. The mouse is **smaller than** the elephant.

2. Long adjectives:

To make comparatives, long adjectives stay as they are, but we add "more" before the adjective.

"more/less + adjective + than"



e.g. Lions are **more dangerous than** giraffes.

Pronunciation

Pp

/p/



pear



peas



pin



pelican

Bb

/b/



bear



bee



beak



bird



Lesson 1

.....	طيور	.....	ثعلب الفنك
.....	تمساح	.....	ثعبان
.....	عنكبوت	.....	جمل
.....	حشرات	.....	قيح
.....	سحالي	.....	مخيف

Lesson 2

.....	كبير الحجم	.....	مثالي
.....	لذيذ	.....	كن حذرًا
.....	جميل	.....	غاضب
.....	حصان	.....	رمال

Lesson 3

.....	نهر	.....	بازلاء
.....	كثيرى	.....	يطير
.....	دبوس	.....	نحلة
.....	دب	.....	طائر
.....	قدم الحيوان	.....	مخلب





How to compare between two animals:

- 1 Write one thing common between the two animals.
- 2 one animal + adj.+ er + than + other animal.

The camel and the horse (perfect – taller)

Camels and horses are perfect for the desert. Camels are taller than horses. They are also slower than horses. Camels are noisier than horses and they can get angry.

How to write about an animal:

Answer these questions:

- 1 Where does it live?
- 2 What does it look like?
- 3 What's special about it?

The fennec fox (desert – fur)

The fennec fox lives in the desert. Its ears are big to hear insects and small animals. The fox loses heat from its ears. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

How to write a fact file about an animal:

- 1 Answer the question about that animal.
- 2 Use your answer to form a paragraph.

Where does a rhim gazelle live?	The Sahara Desert
What does a rhim gazelle eat?	grass and leaves
What color is its coat?	yellow-white
What does a rhim gazelle have on its feet?	hooves

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves, and plants to eat.

They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun. They have hooves on their feet.



1 Look and write:



2 Make comparisons. Use the adjectives to help you:

1 cat / mouse (heavy) *The cat is heavier than the mouse.*

2 giraffe / lion (dangerous)

3 1/2 / 1/4 (big)

4 cell phone / laptop (small)

5 bike / car (fast)

3 Read and write:

1 What do pelicans eat?

2 Why do rhinoceroses have yellow-white coats?



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. ()
- 2 They live near the Nile. ()
- 3 They eat grass, leaves, and plants. ()
- 4 They have yellow feathers. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 Horses eat and drink fresh water.
 a) meat b) grass c) vegetables d) fruit
- 2 Camels are than horses.
 a) tall b) tallest c) taller d) taller than
- 3 The crocodile is huge and
 a) cute b) small c) scary d) beautiful
- 4 The mouse is smaller the elephant.
 a) the b) that c) their d) than

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

smaller – big – helpful – desert

The fennec fox is a small animal. It is(1)..... than other foxes. It lives in the(2)..... Its ears are very big. Those ears are(3)..... as they help the fennec fox hear insects and small animals. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears.

(Mid-year Exams)

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 The bear is stronger ...
 - 2 The fennec fox lives in the desert.
 - 3 Some animals are scary, ...
 - 4 Rhim gazelles ...

- B**
- a. () It has thick fur to keep it warm. محافظة النيوم - إدارة إظما التعليمية 2022
 - b. () look very beautiful. (Mid-year Exams)
 - c. () but they are all important. (Mid-year Exams)
 - d. () look at my teeth. (Mid-year Exams)
 - e. () than the pelican.

5 Read the text and then answer the questions:

4

Camels are very helpful. They're beautiful, strong animals. They help us to carry things and people to cross the desert. They can live without water for a long time. Camels have humps to store water and fats for when they need them. Horses can live up to thirty years while camels can live up to forty years. Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

محافظة قنا - إدارة دشنا التعليمية 2022

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- The general idea of the text is about
 a) camels b) horses c) rhim gazelle d) rats
- Camels can live without for a long time.
 a) food b) sleep c) water d) fruit

B Answer the following questions:

- How do camels help people?
- How long can horses live?



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- water – fresh – Horses – drink. (Mid-year Exams)

- thick – fennec – has – The – fur – fox.

- are – for – Camels – perfect – the desert. (Mid-year Exams)

7 Punctuate the following:

1

which animal is scary (Mid-year Exams)

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Rhim gazelle”

Where does it live?	Sahara Desert
What color is its coat?	yellow-white

.....



Assess your progress
 ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

- < 50% Study again
- 50 : 64% Practice more
- 65 : 84% Solve more exams
- 85 : 100% Well done!

75



1 Read and complete the dialog:

than – stronger – right

Ola : Which animal is, the crocodile or the giraffe?

Ramy : The crocodile is stronger the giraffe.

Ola : Yes, you are !

2 Choose the correct answer:

1 We use camel's (meat – milk – fur) to make clothes.

2 The snake is (thin – thinner – thinnest) than the crocodile.

3 Rhim gazelles have big ears and long (coats – horns – legs). (Mid-year Exams)

4 The fennec fox has thick (hair – fur – coat).

5 Camels have large, flat (hands – feet – teeth) so they can walk on the sand.

3 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 eat – insects – Spiders. (Mid-year Exams)

.....

2 ears – has – The – fox – big – fennec. (Mid-year Exams)

.....

3 strong – A pelican – claws – has.

.....

4 thinner – elephants – are – Dogs – than. (Mid-year Exams)

.....



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. ()
- 2 The farmers can grow rice. ()
- 3 There aren't any fish in the sea. ()
- 4 Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 I don't eat candy, I eat fruit when I want something sweet.
a) and b) but c) to d) than
- 2 I think we chickens in Egypt.
a) raise b) grow c) plant d) water
- 3 "Honest" means someone who doesn't
a) lie b) play c) plant d) win
- 4 The mouse is than the elephant.
a) smallest b) smaller c) small d) smaller than

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

carry – dangerous – perfect – insects

There are different animals that live in the desert. Camels are(1)..... for the desert. They are strong and beautiful. They(2)..... things and people. Fennec foxes are small and they have big ears so they can hear(3)..... and small animals. Snakes are dangerous and scary.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 A crocodile is ...
 - 2 I am healthy and I eat ...
 - 3 I want to play football, ...
 - 4 Camels can live ...

- B**
- a. () without water for a long time.
 - b. () but I hurt my leg.
 - c. () vegetables and fruits.
 - d. () huge and scary.
 - e. () small and cute.

4 Read the text and then answer the questions:

4

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. Its ears are big, really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. It eats insects, lizards, and small mice. During the day, it is hot in the desert. The fox loses heat from its ears. At night, it is cold. The fox's thick fur keeps it warm.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The general idea of the text is about

a) desert	b) the fennec fox
c) small animals	d) camels
- 2 The fox loses heat from its

a) fur	b) ears	c) mouth	d) legs
--------	---------	----------	---------

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 Where does the fennec fox live?
- 4 What is the importance of the fox's thick fur?



Writing

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- 1 comes – food – Which – country – our – from?
.....
- 2 dangerous – Crocodiles – animals – are.
.....
- 3 made – food – I – special – some – us – for.
.....

6 Punctuate the following:

1

camels are very noisy
.....

7 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Foods that Egypt produce”

vegetables – chicken

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers 100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

• listen, read, research, and write about plants and how they help us.

• practice making sentences with the superlative.

• read, listen to, and understand a short story.

• learn about and say words with the consonant blends /sl/ and /sw/.

• write the life cycle of a sunflower.

• research and write a short report.

Did you know?

• We eat this cacao seed. Chocolate comes from this plant.

I can find it out!

• There are many kinds of seeds that we can eat. These seeds are like flaxseeds, chia seeds, pumpkin seeds, sunflower seeds, and sesame seeds.

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

- يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن النباتات وكيف يمكنها مساعدتنا.

- يتدرب على تكوين جمل باستخدام صيغة التفضيل.

- يقرأ، يستمع إلى قصة قصيرة ويفهمها.

- يتعلم عن ويقول كلمات تحتوي على الحروف المدمجة الـ /sl/ و /sw/.

- يكتب دورة حياة زهرة عباد الشمس.

- يبحث ويكتب تقريرًا قصيرًا.



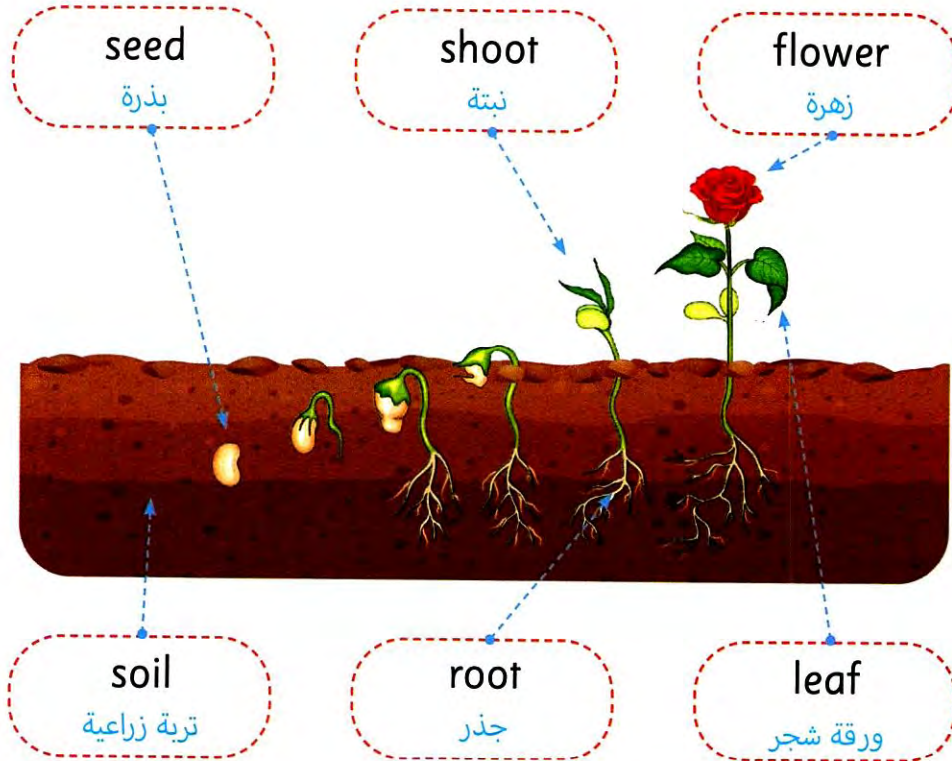
Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary

The germination

عملية الإنبات



Vocabulary check

- هناك بعض الكلمات من الممكن أن تستخدم كأسم أو فعل مثل (water) أو (plant):

Word	Noun (اسم)	Verb (فعل)
water	I drink a lot of water . أنا أشرب الكثير من الماء.	Ahmed waters the plant every day. يسقى أحمد النباتات كل يوم.
plant	Plants give us oxygen. تمدنا النباتات بالأكسجين.	We plant a seed and it grows. نحن نزرع بذرة وهي تنمو.

To form the plural form of a singular noun, we add:

- "s" to most of the nouns.
- "es" to the nouns that end in (ss, sh, ch, o, x).
- "ies" to the nouns that end in (a consonant + y).
- "ves" to the nouns that end in (f).

- لتكوين صيغة الجمع لاسم مفرد، نضيف:

- e.g. a flower → **flowers**
- e.g. a tomato → **tomatoes**
- e.g. a balcony → **balconies**
- e.g. a leaf → **leaves**

Extra vocabulary

balcony	شرفة (بلكونة)	new (adj.)	جديد
inside	بالداخل	germination	عملية الإنبات
under	تحت/أسفل	tomato fruits	ثمار الطماطم
awesome (adj.)	رائع	lunch	وجبة الغذاء

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
look ينظر	looked	water يروي	watered
die يموت	died		
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
come يأتي	came	grow ينمو	grew
see يرى	saw	take يأخذ	took
become يصبح	became	find يجد	found

Expressions and Phrases

Come and look!	تعال وانظرا!	that is called	هذا يسمى
That's awesome!	إنه أمر رائع!	Let's + (inf.)	هيا بنا

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- I (play – eat – sleep – water) the plant every day, and it grows flowers.
- The plant has green (roots – soil – leaves – seeds).
- We (plant – come – take – become) a seed, and it grows.
- The roots grow under the (balcony – bed – soil – house).



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Dad

Come and look!

تعال وانظرا!

What is it, Dad?

ما هذا يا أبي؟

Seleem



Dad

Our tomato plants are growing on the balcony! Look, can you see the leaves and the flowers?

تنمو نباتات الطماطم الخاصة بنا في الشرفة (البلكونة)! انظر هل تستطيع أن ترى الأوراق والأزهار؟

Oh yes, but why are the tomatoes green?

أوه، نعم، لكن لماذا حبات الطماطم خضراء؟

Seleem



Dad

Tomatoes are green before they are red.

تكون الطماطم خضراء قبل أن تصبح حمراء.

How do we grow new tomatoes?

كيف نزرع طماطم جديدة؟

Seleem



Dad

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called germination. We water the plant every day, and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

الطماطم لها بذور بالداخل. يمكن أن نأخذ البذور ونزرع طماطم جديدة! نحن نزرع البذرة والنبات ينمو. تلك العملية تسمى بعملية الإنبات. نحن نروي النبات كل يوم فتنمو الجذور تحت التربة. النبات ينبت زهوراً، والزهور تصبح ثمار طماطم.



That's awesome! And I found a red tomato! Let's have it for lunch!

هذا رائع! وأنا وجدت ثمرة طماطم حمراء! هيا نتناولها على الغداء!

Seleem





1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 We put a seed in the soil. ()
- 2 The seed doesn't need water. ()
- 3 The seed grows flowers under the soil. ()
- 4 Finally, plants grow flowers and fruits. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

brown – leaves – germination – green

We plant tomatoes on the balcony. We are happy to see the plants growing. They have(1)..... and flowers. Tomatoes are(2)..... before they are red. Tomatoes have seeds inside. We can take the seeds and grow new tomatoes! We plant a seed and the plant grows. That is called(3)..... .

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A 1 Tomatoes have ...

2 How do we ...

3 Plants need water ...

4 The roots grow ...

B a. () to grow.

b. () under the soil.

c. () flowers and fruits.

d. () seeds inside.

e. () grow tomatoes?

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 tomato – growing – plants – Our – are.

.....

2 the – green – are – Why – tomatoes?

.....

3 grow – soil – under – The roots – the.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

What is it Dad

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“The germination”

- How do we grow new fruits?
- Do we need to water the plant every day?

.....



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، اشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



lotus flower

زهرة اللوتس



tamarisk

شجرة الطرفاء



bean plant

نبات الفول



reed

القصب



acacia

شجرة الأكاسيا



orange tree

شجرة البرتقال



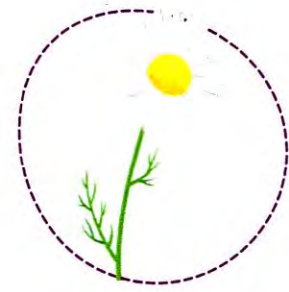
sunflower

زهرة عباد الشمس



rose

وردة



daisy

زهرة اللؤلؤ

Extra vocabulary

agricultural

زراعى

habitat

موطن/بيئة

farmers

مزارعون

desert

صحراء

eggplant

باذنجان

maize

ذرة

Expressions and Phrases

a lot of

كثير من

much rain

الكثير من المطر



Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

Plant habitats

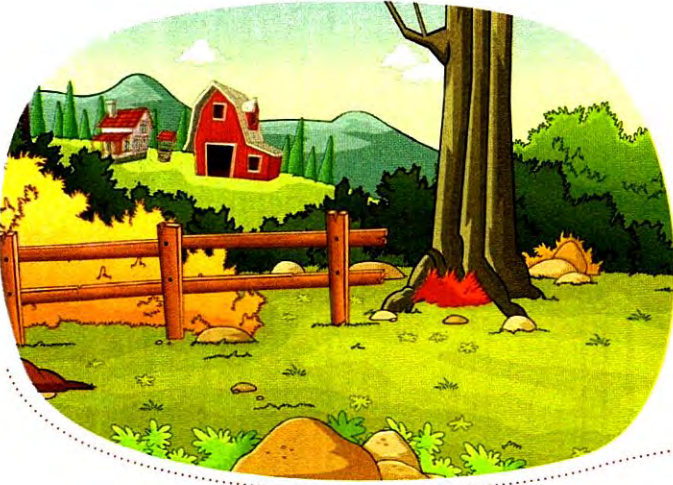
بيئات النبات



Definition

A habitat: is a place where living things live and grow.

الموطن/ البيئة: هو المكان الذي تعيش وتنمو به الكائنات الحية.



Agricultural habitat

البيئة الزراعية

Farmers work here. They grow food for us to eat.

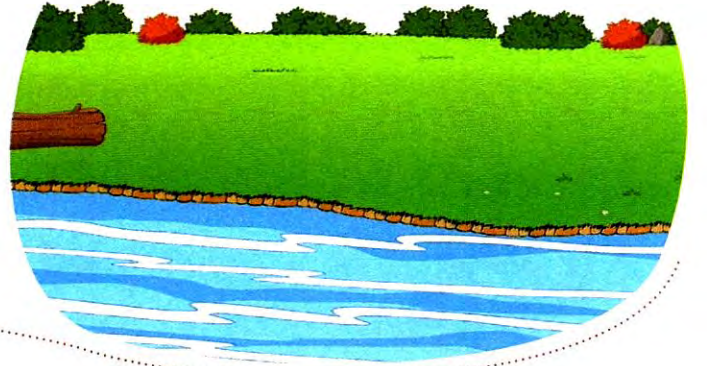
يعمل المزارعون هنا . فهم يقومون بزراعة الطعام من أجلنا لتأكله.

Rivers and lakes

الأنهار والبحيرات

Plants near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

النباتات الموجودة بجانب الأنهار والبحيرات تحتاج إلى كمية كبيرة من الماء.

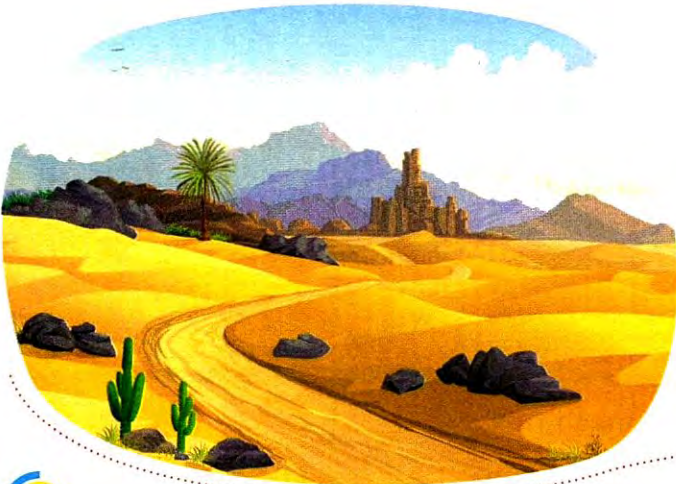


Desert habitat

البيئة الصحراوية

There is not much rain here. Plants that live in the desert do not need a lot of water.

لا يوجد الكثير من الأمطار هنا. النباتات التي تعيش في الصحراء لا تحتاج إلى الكثير من الماء.





Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Where do these plants live?

أين تعيش هذه النباتات؟



orange tree



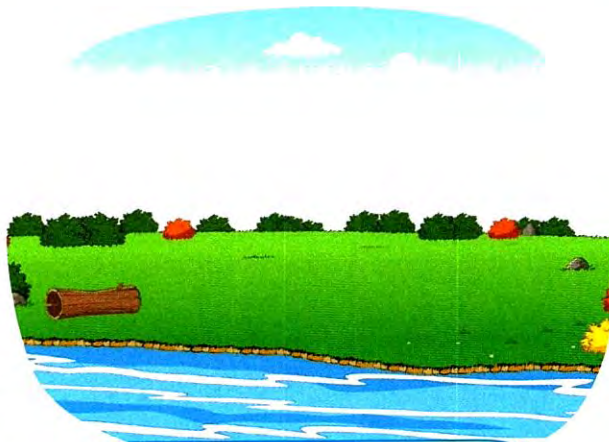
Agricultural habitat



bean plant



reed



Rivers or lakes



lotus flower



tamarisk



Desert habitat



acacia






Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Differences between flowers:

الفروق بين الزهور:

Points of comparison	 daisy	 rose	 sunflower
How big is the flower? ما هو حجم الزهرة؟	2.5 – 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 – 15 cm
How tall is it? كم يبلغ طولها؟	10 cm	60 cm	1 – 3.5 m
How long does it live? كم المدة التي تعيشها الزهرة؟	around 6 days	around 10 days	around 2 weeks
How heavy is it? كم وزنها؟	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

cm = centimeter

سنتيمتر

m = meter

متر

لاحظ الاختصارات:

g = gram

جرام

B

Language Focus

Superlative adjectives:

صفات التفضيل:

To make a superlative adjective, we add -est to the adjective.

لنكون صفة التفضيل، نضع للصفة -est.

تستخدم عند المقارنة بين أكثر من اثنين (تفضيل واحد على مجموعة).

A) Short adjectives:

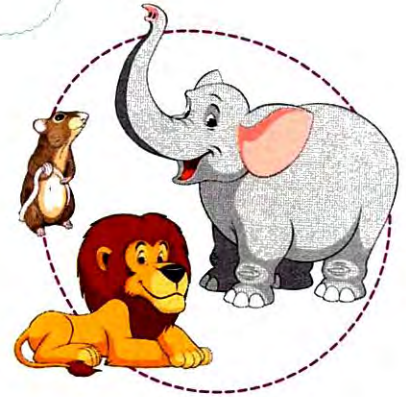
الصفات القصيرة

the + adjective **الصفة** + est



The elephant is **the biggest** animal.

الفيل هو أكبر حيوان.



Some adjectives have special rules:

a) Adjectives with 1 vowel and 1 consonant at the end.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف ساكن مسبوق بحرف متحرك

e.g. big → bigger → the biggest

b) Adjectives that end in -e.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف -e

e.g. nice → nicer → the nicest

c) Adjectives that end in -y.

الصفات المنتهية بحرف y

e.g. heavy → heavier → the heaviest

B) Long adjectives:

الصفات الطويلة (تتكون من أكثر من مقطع)

عند المقارنة بين اثنين أو أكثر في الصفات الطويلة نستخدم:

... الصفة الطويلة **the most/least + long adjective**I think the red rose is **the most** colorful flower.

أعتقد أن الوردة الحمراء هي الأكثر زهواً.



- لاحظ الصفات الآتية:

adjective <small>الصفة</small>	comparative <small>صفة المقارنة</small>	superlative <small>صفة التفضيل</small>
tall	taller than	the tallest
big	bigger than	the biggest
heavy	heavier than	the heaviest
beautiful	more beautiful	the most beautiful



Which flower is the biggest?

أي زهرة هي الأكبر؟



The sunflower is the biggest.

زهرة عباد الشمس هي الأكبر.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The sunflower lives the (long – longer – longest – longer than).
- 2 The red rose is the (most – more – much – worst) beautiful flower.
- 3 The elephant is the (big – biggest – as big – bigger) land animal.
- 4 The snake is the (scary – scarier – scariest – scarier than) animal.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 There is only one plant habitat. ()
- 2 Farmers work at the agricultural habitat. ()
- 3 The plants near rivers don't need water. ()
- 4 The plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

1 Acacia tree grows in It doesn't need a lot of water.

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- a) rivers b) agricultural c) deserts d) lakes

2 The sunflower is the flower.

- a) heavy b) heavier c) heaviest d) heavier than

3 Reed grows near the It needs a lot of water.

- a) deserts b) schools c) rivers d) homes

4 Crocodiles are dangerous than fish. They have sharp teeth.

- a) more b) most c) than d) the most

محافظة الفيوم - إدارة إطسا التعليمية 2022

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

food – trees – habitat – desert

My uncle is a farmer. He works at an agricultural(1)..... He grows different types of(2)..... for us to eat. He grows bean plants and orange(3).....

When I grow up, I want to be a farmer like my uncle.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 flower – Which – heaviest – the – is?

.....

2 us – grow – Farmers – for – food.

.....

3 are – most – Roses – the – flowers – colorful.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1




the sunflower is the heaviest flower

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“The differences between flowers”

Points of comparison	 daisy	 rose	 sunflower
How big is the flower?	2.5 – 5 cm	about 6 cm	7.5 – 15 cm
How heavy is it?	around 20 g	around 50 g	around 200 g

.....

.....

.....

.....



A

Story



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

farm	مزرعة	special (adj.)	خاص / مميز	dry (adj.)	جاف
polluted air	هواء ملوث	rainwater	مياه الأمطار	a billion	مليار

Extra vocabulary

the United States	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية	land	أرض	grandparents	أجداد
noise	ضوضاء	difficult (adj.)	صعب	millions	ملايين
liter	لتر	crops	محاصيل	weather	الطقس

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
live	يعيش	lived	يقرر
work	يعمل	worked	يستخدم
Present	Past	Present	Past
bring	يحضّر	brought	يصنع
Present	Past	Present	Past
live	يعيش	decide	يقرر
work	يعمل	used	يستخدم
Present	Past	Present	Past
bring	يحضّر	brought	يصنع
bring	يحضّر	make	يصنع
bring	يحضّر	make	يصنع

Expressions and Phrases

want to + (inf.)	يريد أن	decide to + (inf.)	يقرر أن يفعل شيئاً
at first	في بداية الأمر	buy some land	يشتري قطعة أرض
work hard	يعمل بجد	proud of + noun	فخور بشخص أو شيء ما

Lucas and His Farm



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

Lucas lives on a farm in the United States. It is a very special farm. Forty years ago, the land was very dry. There were no farms. No one wanted to live there. Lucas's grandparents lived in the **city**⁽¹⁾, but they didn't like it. They didn't like the polluted air and the noise. They wanted to have a farm. They decided to buy some land.



(1)



مدينة

The middle

At first, life was very difficult. They worked very hard and they **planted**⁽²⁾ millions of seeds. They used rainwater to **water**⁽³⁾ the seeds. They needed about a billion liters of water a year. They grew many fruits like oranges and lemons. They brought animals to the land. They planted trees and flowers.

(2)

زرع

(3)

يسقى

The end

Today, Lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad. They are very happy and they **have a good life**⁽⁴⁾. They are very proud of Lucas's grandparents. They used plants to make the land green.

(4)

يحيا حياة جيدة

Check point

1 Why did the grandparents want to have a farm?

.....

2 Why do you think Lucas likes the farm?

.....

الترجمة:

- يعيش لوкас في مزرعة في الولايات المتحدة، إنها مزرعة مميزة جدًا. قبل أربعين عامًا، كانت الأرض جافة جدًا. لم يكن هناك مزارع. لا أحد يريد العيش هناك. عاش أجداد لوкас في المدينة، لكنهم لم يعجبهم الأمر. لم يحبوا الهواء الملوث والضجيج. أرادوا أن يكون لديهم مزرعة. قرروا شراء قطعة أرض.
- في البداية، كانت الحياة صعبة للغاية. لقد عملوا بجد وقاموا بزرع ملايين البذور. استخدموا مياه الأمطار لسقي البذور. كانوا بحاجة إلى حوالي مليار لتر من الماء سنويًا. لقد زرعوا الكثير من الفاكهة مثل البرتقال والليمون. لقد أحضروا الحيوانات إلى الأرض. لقد زرعوا الأشجار والزهور.
- اليوم، يعيش لوкас في المزرعة مع والدته ووالده. إنهم سعداء للغاية ويتمتعون بحياة جيدة. إنهم فخرون جدًا بأجداد لوкас. لقد استخدموا النباتات لجعل الأرض خضراء.



Read and notice:

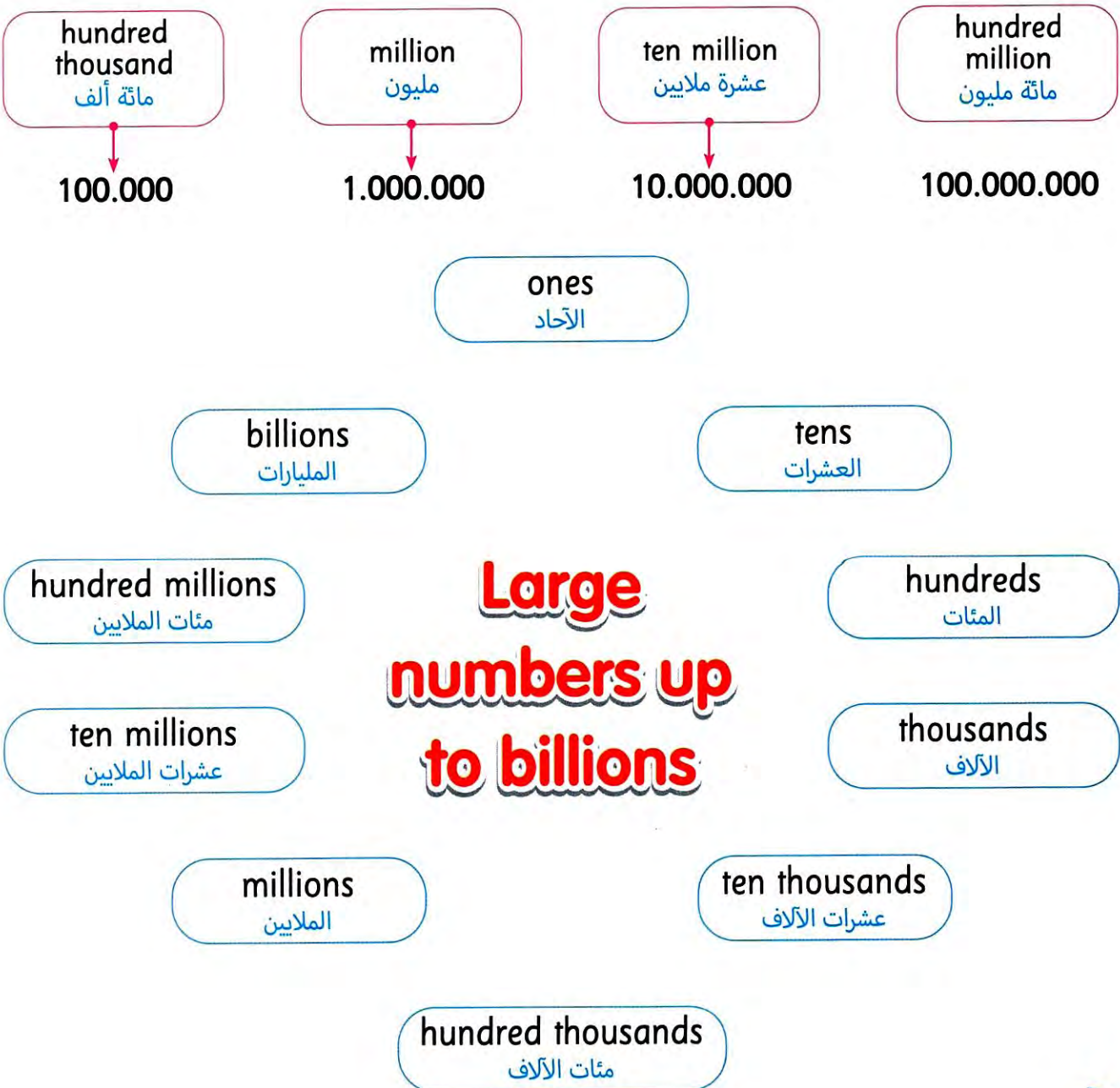
اقرأ ولاحظ:

Egypt wants to plant more than 100 million palm trees across the country. This means we need to plant billions of seeds.

تريد مصر أن تزرع أكثر من 100 مليون نخلة في البلد. هذا يعني أننا نحتاج أن نزرع مليارات من البذور.

A Billion is a thousand million: 1.000.000.000

المليار عبارة عن ألف مليون.





Listen, point, and say:

استمع، اشر وقل:

SI /sI/



slice

شريحة



slippers

النعال



sleep

ينام

SW /sw/



swim

يسبح (يعوم)



swan

بجعة



switch

مفتاح الكهرباء



sweets

حلوى



sweep

تكس

The suffix "-ful" "-ful" اللاحقة

We use the suffix "ful" at the end of some words to make adjectives. It means "full of".

يستخدم المقطع "ful" في نهاية بعض الكلمات لنحصل على الصفة، تعني "الكثير من".

Word	الكلمة	Adjective	الصفة
beauty	جمال	beautiful	جميل
care	اهتمام / يعتنى	careful	حريص
color	لون	colorful	ملون
help	يساعد / مساعدة	helpful	متعاون / مساعد
use	يستخدم / استخدام	useful	مفيد



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Lama lives in the United States. ()
- 2 Lama's parents plant lots of food and fruits. ()
- 3 Lama likes living on the farm. ()
- 4 She likes the noise. ()

2 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 Farmers used rainwater to ...
 - 2 They used plants ...
 - 3 100.000.000 is read as ...
 - 4 My family didn't like ...

- B**
- a. () a hundred million.
 - b. () water the plants.
 - c. () the polluted air and noise.
 - d. () to make the land green.
 - e. () have a good life.

3 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My name is Waleed. I live on a farm with my mom and dad. We plant millions of seeds to keep the farm green. We use the Nile to water the seeds. We grow many fruits like oranges and mangoes. We raise farm animals like goats, cows, chickens, and sheep. I like living on the farm. I don't like the polluted air and the noise in the city.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Waleed lives on a
 a) mall b) school c) city d) farm
- 2 The underlined word "polluted" means
 a) clear b) good c) bad d) special

B Answer the following questions:

3 What do they use to water the seeds?

.....

4 Summarize the text in two sentences.

.....

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 grow – oranges – Farmers – and – lemons.

محافظة القاهرة - إدارة الخليفة والمقطم التعليمية 2022

.....

2 farmers – How – the seeds – do – water?

.....

3 water – They – the rainwater – used – to – the seeds.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

lucas lives on the farm with his mom and dad

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Living on the farm”

rainwater – noise

.....

.....

.....

.....



Writing



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

first	أولًا	next	التالي	after that	بعد ذلك
after	بعد	finally	في النهاية	papyrus	ورق البردي

Extra vocabulary

life cycle	دورة حياة	sunlight	ضوء الشمس	process	عملية
famous (adj.)	مشهور	quickly	بسرعة	Nile Delta	دلتا النيل
near	بالقرب من				

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
germinate	ينبت	germinated	يواجه
die	يموت	died	يرمي (يلقى)
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
put	يضع	put	يبدأ
		begin	began

Expressions and Phrases

warm weather

طقس دافئ

The life cycle of a plant

حياة النبات



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

I. The life cycle of a sunflower:

١- مراحل نمو نبات عباد الشمس:

1



First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولاً ازرع بذرة عباد الشمس في التربة. اتركها في ضوء الشمس واروها بالماء.

2



Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم، تنبت البذرة وتبدأ جذورها بالنمو أسفل التربة.

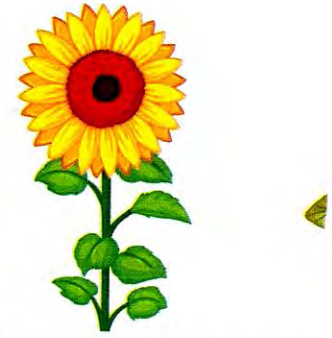
3



After that, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows leaves. It gets taller.

بعد ذلك، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة. وتنمو أوراقاً. وتصبح أطول.

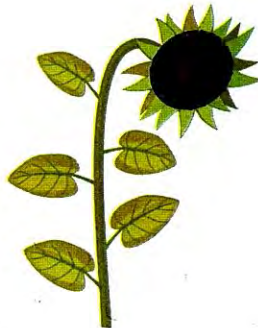
4



After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

بعد حوالي ٤ أشهر، تفتح زهرة عباد الشمس وتواجه الشمس.

5



Finally, the sunflower dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

في النهاية، تموت زهرة عباد الشمس وتساقط البذور وتبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.

2. The life cycle of a tomato:

1 **First**, you plant the tomato seed in soil. You put it in sunlight and water it.

أولاً، تزرع بذور الطماطم في التربة، تضعها في ضوء الشمس وتسقيها.

2 **Next**, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil.

ثم، تثبت البذرة وتبدأ تنمو الجذور أسفل التربة.

5 **Finally**, the tomato plant dies and drops its seeds. The process begins again.

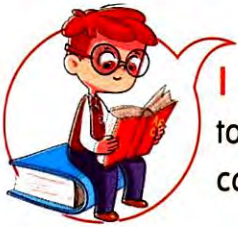
في النهاية، يموت نبات الطماطم وتتساقط البذور وتبدأ العملية مرة أخرى.

3 **After that**, the shoot grows above the soil. It grows taller.

بعد ذلك، تنمو النبتة فوق التربة، وتصبح أطول.

4 **After** a few weeks, the plant grows leaves, flowers, and tomatoes.

بعد أسابيع قليلة، ينمو النبات أوراقاً وزهوراً وطماطم.



I can find it out: Farmers grow sunflowers to reduce toxic in the soil. Sunflowers produce lots of seeds that can be added to different types of bread.

يزرع المزارعون نبات عباد الشمس لتقليل السموم في التربة. ينتج عباد الشمس الكثير من البذور التي يمكن إضافتها لأنواع مختلفة من الخبز.





Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:



papyrus

نبات البردى



paper

ورق



sandals

صندل



basket

سلة



Papyrus

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

نبات البردى هو نبات مميز جدًا. إنه مشهور بسبب أن المصريين القدماء استخدموه في صناعة الورق. صنعوا أيضًا صنادل وسلاسل من نبات البردى. يحتاج نبات البردى إلى الكثير من الماء وطقس دافئ لينمو سريعًا. إنه ينمو في دلتا النيل بالقرب من النهر.

Check point

- 1 What does the papyrus plant need?

.....

- 2 Where does it grow?

.....



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 First, you plant the sunflower seed in the soil. ()
- 2 You don't need to water it. ()
- 3 Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. ()
- 4 The shoot grows under the soil. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

sun – water – famous – sandals

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is(1)..... because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made(2)..... and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of(3)..... and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 The seed germinates ...
 - 2 The shoot grows ...
 - 3 Ancient Egyptians made sandals ...
 - 4 Papyrus grows in the ...

- B**
- a. () from papyrus.
 - b. () Nile Delta.
 - c. () desert.
 - d. () and it starts to grow roots under the soil.
 - e. () above the soil.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 is – a very – plant – Papyrus – special.

.....

2 grows – flowers – The plant – and – leaves.

.....

3 grow – does – Where – plant – the?

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

why do farmers grow sunflowers

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

“Papyrus”

- Why is papyrus an important plant?
- What does it need to grow?

.....

.....

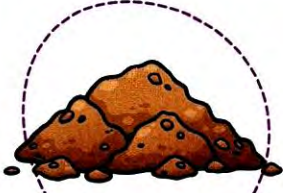
.....

.....

.....



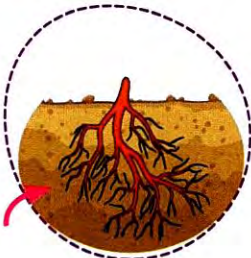
Vocabulary



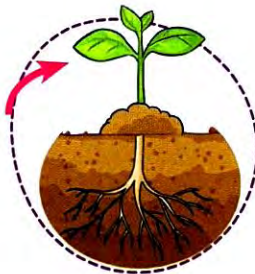
soil



seeds



root



shoot



leaf



flower

Language Focus

Superlative adjectives

To make a superlative adjective, we add **-est** to the adjective.

1. Short adjectives:

the + short adjective + est

e.g.



The elephant is **the biggest** animal.



2. Long adjectives:

the most/the least + long adjective

e.g.



I think the red rose is **the most colorful** flower.



Pronunciation

sl

/sl/



slice



slippers



sleep

sw

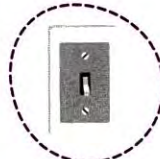
/sw/



swim



swan



switch



sweets



sweep



Lesson 1

.....	جذور	.....	تربة للزراعة
.....	بذور	.....	زهرة
.....	نبته	.....	ورقة شجر

Lesson 2

.....	شجرة الطرفاء	.....	زهرة اللوتس
.....	زهرة عباد الشمس	.....	شجرة البرتقال
.....	نبات الفول	.....	زهرة اللؤلؤ
.....	قصب	.....	وردة

Lesson 3

.....	بجعة	.....	حلوى
.....	شريحة	.....	يكنس
.....	يسبح (يعوم)	.....	ينام
.....	نعال	.....	مفتاح الكهرباء





How to write about a plant:

Answer these questions:

- 1 What is this plant?
- 2 How does it grow?
- 3 What does it need to grow?

Tomato plant

(seeds – water)

Tomatoes have seeds inside. We plant a seed and the plant grows. We water the plant every day and the roots grow under the soil. The plant grows flowers and the flowers become tomato fruits.

Writing about a plant habitat:

- There is the + (اسم البيئة)
- تحدث عما يميز هذه البيئة.
- تحدث عن أسماء النباتات التي تنمو وتعيش في هذه البيئة.

Different plant habitats

(agricultural – desert)

There are many plant habitats. Farmers grow plants in the agricultural habitat. They plant different foods for us to eat. They plant bean plants and orange trees. In the desert habitat, there is not much rain so the plants don't need a lot of water.

Writing about the life cycle of a plant:

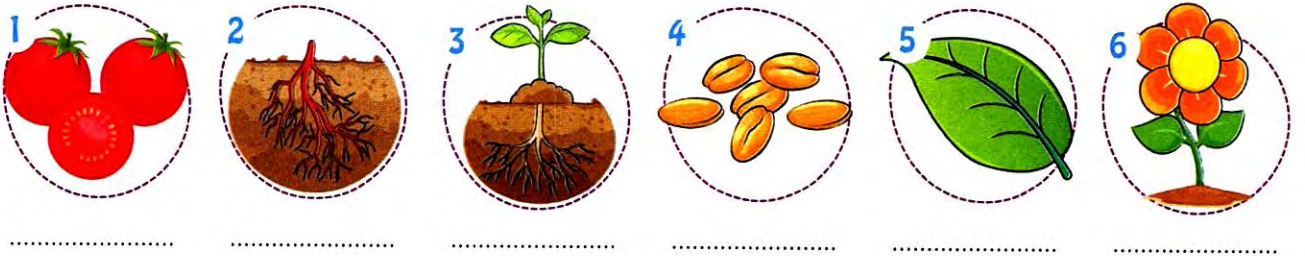
- First – Next – After that (نستخدم كلمات مثل)
- ثم (خطوات زراعة النبات)

The life cycle of sunflowers

(soil – sunlight)

First, you plant the sunflower seed in soil, you put it in sunlight and water it. Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. After that, the shoot grows above the soil, it grows leaves. After about 4 months, the sunflower opens and faces the sun.

1 Look and write:



2 Write sentences to compare these plants and animals:

1 (cat / snake / fox / scary)

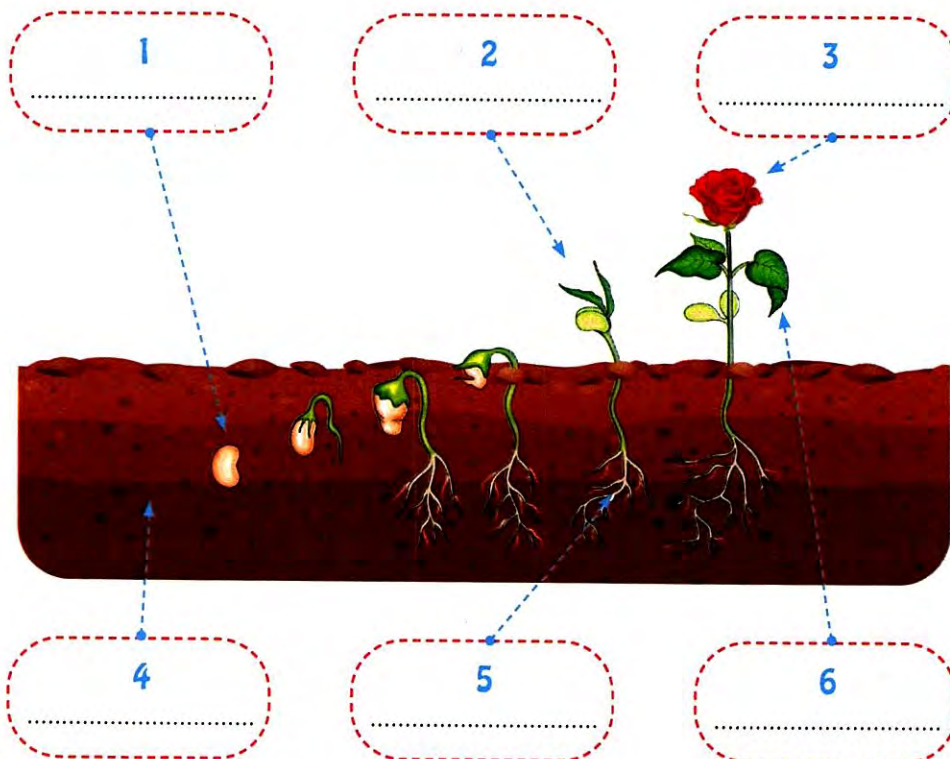
.....

2 (maize / bean / eggplant / delicious)

.....

3 Look and complete:

leaf – roots – seed – shoot – soil





Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. ()
- 2 They make tents from papyrus. ()
- 3 Papyrus doesn't need water to grow. ()
- 4 It grows near the Nile Delta. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 The giraffe is the animal.
 a) tall b) taller c) taller than d) tallest
- 2 The root grows the soil.
 a) above b) next to c) between d) under
- 3 Farmers work in the habitat.
 a) desert b) agricultural c) lakes d) rivers
- 4 The sunflower is the
 a) heavier b) heavy c) heavier than d) heaviest

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

food – agricultural – desert – water

There are different plant habitats. The(1)..... habitat doesn't have much rain. The plants that grow there don't need a lot of water. The(2)..... habitat is where farmers work. They grow(3)..... for us to eat. Plants that live near rivers and lakes need a lot of water.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 My grandparents used rainwater ...
 - 2 The plant roots ...
 - 3 The rose is taller than the daisy.
 - 4 Tomatoes are green ...

- B**
- a. () But the daisy is more colorful.
محافظة بورسعيد - إدارة شمال بورسعيد التعليمية 2022
 - b. () grow under the soil.
محافظة القليوبية - إدارة غرب شبرا الخيمة التعليمية 2022
 - c. () to water the seeds.
محافظة القاهرة - إدارة السلام التعليمية 2022
 - d. () before they are red.
 - e. () in the desert.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My name is Ahmed. I'm in grade four. At school, our teacher told us how to grow grapes. First, you plant the grapes seeds in the soil and water them every day. The plant needs water and sunlight to grow. After that, the seeds grow roots under the soil. Then, the shoot grows above the soil. Finally, the plant grows flowers and the flowers become grapes. My grapes are very delicious.

محافظة القاهرة - إدارة الشروق التعليمية 2022

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- The general idea of the text is about "growing".
 a) tomatoes b) sunflower c) grapes d) sugarcane
- The seeds grow under the soil.
 a) flowers b) grapes c) shoot d) roots

B Answer the following questions:

3 What does the plant need to grow?

.....

4 What do the flowers become?

.....



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 biggest – the – is – sunflower – The – flower.

.....

2 agricultural – in – Farmers – the – habitat – work.

.....

3 need – water – and – sunlight – Plants.

(Mid-year Exams)

.....

7 Punctuate the following:

1

Ancient egyptians used papyrus to make paper

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"The life cycle of a sunflower"

first – finally

.....

.....

.....

.....



Assess your progress



< 50%

Study again

50 : 64%

Practice more

65 : 84%

Solve more exams

85 : 100%

Well done!

**1 Listen and choose the correct answer:**

1 Papyrus is a very plant.

(bad – special – ugly)

2 Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make

(food – toys – paper)

2 Read and complete the dialog:

air – cleaner – farm

Omnia : Do you like living on the

Alaa : Yes, I don't like the polluted in the city.

Omnia : You're right. The air on the farm is more

3 Choose the correct answer:

1 We need (seeds – books – fruits) to grow a new plant.

2 Plants that live in the (agricultural – desert – lakes) habitat don't need a lot of water.

3 We (read – go – water) the plant every day.

4 My city is the (nice – nicest – nicer) place to live in.

5 The seed (sleeps – eats – germinates) and it starts to grow roots.

Theme 2

Myself and others

نفسى والآخرون



Unit

4

Where do you live?

أين تعيش؟



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers 100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

- listen, read, research, and write about different houses and places in a town.
- practice making sentences with prepositions.
- read and listen to a short story.
- learn about and say words with /f/ and /v/.
- write a short article about your village or city.
- research and make a poster.

- يستمع، يقرأ، يبحث، ويكتب عن منازل وأماكن مختلفة في المدينة.
- يتدرب على تكوين الجمل باستخدام حروف الجر.
- يقرأ ويستمع إلى قصة قصيرة.
- يتعلم ويقول كلمات بأصوات الـ /f/ و /v/.
- يكتب مقالة قصيرة عن قريته أو مدينته.
- يبحث ويصمم ملصقًا.

Did you know?

- Canada has some very unusual houses. Some houses look like a cube. Other houses are made of ice.

I can find it out!

- There are many unusual houses in Egypt. In Siwa, there is the pigeon house. There is also Anakato Nubian Guest House in Aswan.



Main vocabulary



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:



kitchen

مطبخ



bedroom

غرفة النوم



bathroom

حمام



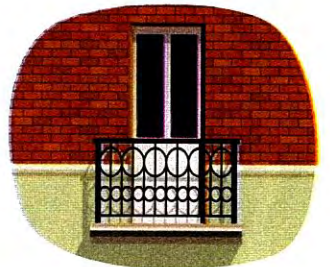
living room

غرفة المعيشة



dining room

غرفة الطعام



balcony

(شرفة/بلكونة)



apartment

شقة



houseboat

منزل عائِم



tent

خيمة



house

منزل



Let's say it right!

▶ لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ch) ينطقان /tʃ/ (تش) كما في (kitchen).

▶ لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (th) ينطقان (θ) (ث) كما في (bathroom).

Extra vocabulary

lovely (adj.)	جميل	fantastic (adj.)	رائع	favorite (adj.)	مفضل
quietly	بهدهوء	whole (adj.)	كل	street	شارع
cloth	قماش	grandparents	أجدادى	outside	بالخارج

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة			
Present		Past	Present	Past	
look	ينظر	looked	relax	يسترخى	relaxed
help	يساعد	helped	organize	ينظم	organized
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة			
Present		Past	Present	Past	
do	يفعل/يؤدي	did	can	يستطيع	could

Expressions and Phrases

That sounds good!	هذا يبدو جيدًا!	move to	ينتقل إلى
live on water	يعيش على المياه	live in	يعيش في
made of	مصنوع من	live with	يعيش مع

Vocabulary check

Compound nouns are nouns formed by adding (noun + noun).

الأسماء المركبة هي الأسماء التي يتم تشكيلها بإضافة (اسم + اسم).

- e.g.
- 1 bath + room = bathroom
 - 2 house + boat = houseboat
 - 3 bed + room = bedroom

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 I sleep in a big (bathroom – bedroom – living room – kitchen). It has two big beds.
- 2 I play computer games in the (garden – living room – bathroom – balcony). It's very comfortable there.
- 3 Mom cooks delicious meals in the (bedroom – kitchen – bathroom – living room).
- 4 My friend lives on a (tent – houseboat – garden – balcony). She loves living on water.



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Mom

Look at our lovely new apartment!

انظري إلى شقتنا الجديدة الجميلة!

It's fantastic!

إنها رائعة!

Talía



Mom

Which is your favorite room?

أي غرفة مفضلة لديك؟



For me, it's my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly.

بالنسبة لي، إنها غرفة نومي. يمكنني الاسترخاء وأداء واجبي المنزلي بهدوء.

Talía



Mom

My favorite is the living room with the balcony. I can see the whole street! Talia, can you help me organize the kitchen?

المفضلة لدى هي غرفة المعيشة المتصلة بالشرفة (البلكونة). أستطيع أن أرى الشارع بأكمله! تاليا، هل يمكنك مساعدتي في تنظيم المطبخ؟



That sounds good, let's do it!

هذا يبدو جيدًا، هيا بنا نفعل ذلك!

Talía



Different houses منازل مختلفة



Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:



My aunt moved to a new apartment with her **family**⁽¹⁾. They are very happy because they have a big balcony.

(1)



عائلة

انتقلت عمتي إلى شقة جديدة مع عائلتها. إنهم سعداء للغاية لأن لديهم شرفة (بلكونة) كبيرة.



My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water.

صديقتي وعائلتها يعيشون في منزل عائمة. إنه صغير، ولكنها تحب العيش على الماء.



In the desert, some people live in a tent. This **home**⁽²⁾ is made of cloth.

(2)

منزل

في الصحراء، بعض الناس يعيشون في خيمة. هذا المنزل مصنوع من القماش.



I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

أحب العيش في منزل لأنه مبنى كبير. أجدادي يعيشون معنا. أستطيع اللعب في الخارج مع أخي وأختي.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Hossam moved to a new apartment last week. ()
- 2 Hossam's apartment is fantastic. ()
- 3 His favorite room is the bedroom. ()
- 4 There is no balcony in the apartment. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

walk – house – garden – live

My name is Talia. I live in a(1)..... with my family. I love living in a house because it is a big building. My grandparents(2)..... with us. We have a big living room with a balcony. There are four bedrooms. We have a(3)..... . I can play outside with my brother and sister.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A 1 Some people live in a tent.

2 My friend lives in a houseboat.

3 A: Which is your favorite room?

4 I can relax and do my homework ...

B a. () in the bedroom.

b. () I can play outside.

c. () This home is made of cloth.

d. () She loves living on water.

e. () B: For me, it's the living room.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 new – Look – apartment – our – at – lovely!

.....

2 you – the kitchen – me – Can – help – organize?

.....

3 a new – aunt – to – apartment – moved – My.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

they have a big balcony

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Different houses”

live in an apartment – live in a houseboat

.....

.....

.....

.....



Language Focus

Prepositions of place

حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان

We use prepositions of place to say where something is.

نستخدم حروف الجر الخاصة بالمكان لنقول أين يوجد شيء ما.



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:



on

على



in

في / داخل



under

تحت



above

فوق / أعلى



next to

بجوار



between

بين



behind

خلف



in front of

أمام

e.g.

The kitchen is **next to** the living room.

المطبخ بجانب غرفة المعيشة.



The couch is **in** the living room.

الأريكة في غرفة المعيشة.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 There is a plant (**behind** – next – in front – **between**) the couch.
- 2 The trees are (**above** – under – in front of – in) the apartments.
- 3 My house is (**under** – on – between – **above**) the brown house and the yellow house.
- 4 The tent is (**above** – behind – next – **between**) to the car.



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:



My name's Zain. I live in a village next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. Our house is not the biggest in the village. It is between a yellow house and a brown house. There are tall trees behind the house.

اسمى زين. أعيش في قرية بجانب النيل. أعيش في منزل مع عائلتي. منزلنا ليس الأكبر في القرية. إنه بين منزل لونه أصفر وآخر لونه بني. توجد أشجار طويلة خلف المنزل.

Extra vocabulary

village	قرية	the Nile	نهر النيل
the biggest (adj.)	الأكبر	couch	أريكة

Check point

1 Where does Zain live?

.....

2 Where is his house?

.....



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:



Definitions



school مدرسة

a place where we learn

مكان حيث نتعلم



supermarket سوبر ماركت

a place where we buy food

مكان حيث نشترى الطعام



shopping mall مول تجاري

a place where we buy clothes and shoes

مكان حيث نشترى الملابس والأحذية



post office مكتب بريد

a place where we send letters

مكان حيث نرسل الخطابات



office مكتب

a place where my mom and dad work

مكان حيث يعمل أبي وأمي



hospital مستشفى

a place where we go when we are sick

مكان حيث نذهب عندما نمرض



Let's say it right!

▶ لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ch) ينطقان /k/ (ك) كما في (school).

Check point

Look and write:



Language Focus

Asking and answering about places:

السؤال والإجابة عن الأماكن:

Question: السؤال

للسؤال عن مكان ما نستخدم:

Where + is + place (اسم المكان)?

Answer: الإجابة

The place (المكان) + is + **preposition of place** (حرف الجر لمكان) + **another place** (مكان آخر).

e.g.



Where is the supermarket?

أين يوجد السوبر ماركت؟



The supermarket is **next to** the post office.

السوبر ماركت بجانب مكتب البريد.



Where is the office?

أين يوجد المكتب؟



The office is **in front of** the park.

المكتب أمام الحديقة.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The hospital is (**at** – **next** – **in front** – **between**) of my school.
- 2 (**What** – **When** – **Where** – **Who**) is the museum?
- 3 My house is (**under** – **on** – **between** – **above**) the brown house and the yellow house.
- 4 The shopping mall is next (**in** – **to** – **of** – **from**) the supermarket.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Omnia lives in a village. ()
- 2 She lives with her family. ()
- 3 There is a supermarket next to her house. ()
- 4 Behind the post office, there is a school. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 A: is the park? B: It's behind the office.
 a) When b) Why c) Where d) Who
- 2 There is a table the balcony.
 a) on b) in c) between d) next
- 3 The hospital is the shopping mall and the park.
 a) next b) in front c) on d) between
- 4 The tent is the car.
 a) above b) under c) in front d) next to

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

school – big – shopping mall – between

My name is Amira. I live in a house with my family. The house is not very(1).....
 It is next to the Nile. It is(2)..... a white house and a red house. There are tall
 trees behind the house. My(3)..... is in front of the house.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

- 1 We live in a village...
- 2 A: Where is the supermarket?
- 3 The pink house is between ...
- 4 The shopping mall ...

B

- a. () B: It's next to the post office.
- b. () behind the house.
- c. () is the place where we buy clothes.
- d. () next to the Nile.
- e. () the red house and the yellow house.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- 1 house – Zain – Which – live – does – in?

.....

- 2 is – The couch – living room – in – the.

.....

- 3 buy – We – can – at the – food – supermarket.

.....

6 Punctuate the following:

1

where is it

.....



Giving directions إعطاء الاتجاهات



Listen, point, and say:

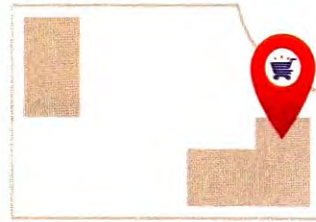
استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



Go straight ahead.

اتجه للأمام مباشرة.



It's on the corner.

إنه في الزاوية (ملتقى شارعين).



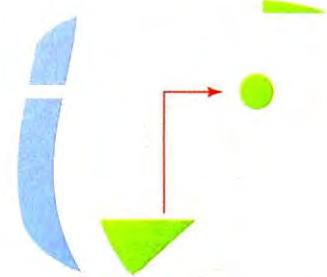
Turn left.

انعطف يسارًا.



Turn right.

انعطف يمينًا.



Take the second right.

خُذ المنعطف الثاني على اليمين.

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

Present

visit

يزور

Past

visited

أفعال منتظمة

Present

turn

ينعطف

Past

turned

Expressions and Phrases

Excuse me, ...

معذرة

Here are ...

هنا يوجد ...

See you soon!

أراك لاحقًا!

on the left

على الشمال

(Listening script page 60) SB



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Excuse me, where's the post office?

معدرة، أين مكتب البريد؟



Go straight ahead. Turn right. Take the second left. It's on the corner.

امش في خط مستقيم. اتجه يمينًا. خذ المنعطف الثاني على اليسار. إنه في الزاوية.



Thank you!

شكرًا لك!

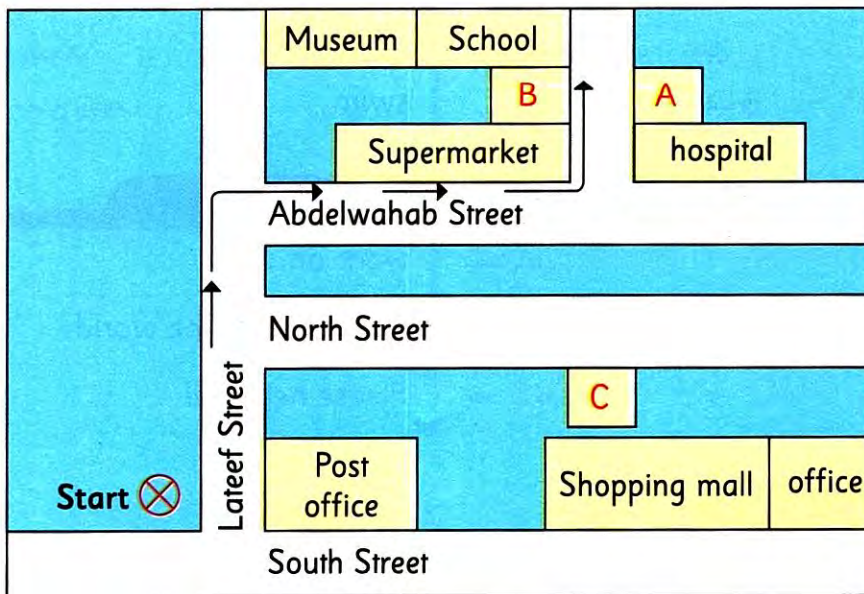
Hi Dina!

I'm so happy you are **coming**⁽¹⁾ to my house **today**⁽²⁾. Here are some **directions**⁽³⁾. From the corner of South Street with Lateef Street, go straight ahead. Take the second right to Abdelwahab Street. Go straight ahead. Turn left at the supermarket. My house is between the supermarket and the school. See you **soon**⁽⁴⁾!

Fareeda



- | | |
|-----|---------|
| (1) | يأتي |
| (2) | اليوم |
| (3) | اتجاهات |
| (4) | قريبًا |



الترجمة

- مرحبا دينا!
- أشعر بسعادة بالغة لأنك سوف تأتيين لمنزلي اليوم. إليك بعض الاتجاهات. من تقاطع الشارع الجنوبي مع شارع لطيف، اتجهي للأمام مباشرة. اتخذي اليمين الثاني إلى شارع عبد الوهاب. اتجهي للأمام مباشرة، اتجهي يسارًا عند السوبر ماركت. منزلي يقع بين السوبر ماركت والمدرسة.
- أراك قريبًا! فريدة.



Story



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

tourist boat	قارب سياحي	summer	فصل الصيف
river	نهر	Chinese	اللغة الصينية

Extra vocabulary

friend	صديق	parents	الوالدان
interesting (adj.)	شيق	suddenly	فجأة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
work	يعمل	worked	يتوقف
shout	يصيح	shouted	يستدعى
jump	يقفز	jumped	ينقذ
thank	يشكر	thanked	يقرر
		decide	decided
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
go	يذهب	went	يرى
meet	يقابل	met	يتحدث
fall into	يسقط في	fell into	يسبح (يعوم)
		swim	swam

Expressions and Phrases

live on	يعيش على	work on	يعمل على
travel up and down	يسافر ذهاباً وإياباً	from all over the world	من جميع أنحاء العالم
speak with	يتحدث مع	Please help me!	ساعدني رجاء!

Vocabulary check

- Names of **people**, **nationalities**, **languages**, and **famous places** start with capital letters.
تبدأ أسماء الأشخاص والجنسيات واللغات والأماكن الشهيرة بأحرف كبيرة.
e.g. (Sherif – Chinese – English – the Nile)
- Use the **apostrophe** with possession.
استخدم الفاصلة العليا مع الملكية.
e.g. Sherif's dad

العيش على متن قارب Living on a boat



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

My friend Sherif lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist boats, so he goes with them. They travel up and down the Nile⁽¹⁾. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting places and he meets people from all over the world⁽²⁾. He speaks English and Chinese with the tourists.



- (1) نهر النيل
 (2) العالم

صديقي شريف يعيش على قارب في الصيف. يعمل والداه في القوارب السياحية ولذلك يذهب معهما. يسافرون ذهابًا وإيابًا في النيل. يحب شريف الصيف كثيرًا. يرى العديد من الأماكن الممتعة ويلتقي أناسًا من جميع أنحاء العالم. يتحدث الإنجليزية والصينية مع السياح.

The middle

One day, the boat⁽³⁾ stopped and Sherif saw some children⁽⁴⁾ playing. Suddenly a small child fell into the river! The child shouted "Please help me!" Sherif called his dad. Sherif's dad saw the child and jumped into the river. He swam and saved the child⁽⁵⁾. The child smiled and said, "Thank you so much!"



- (3) قارب
 (4) أطفال
 (5) طفل

ذات يوم توقف القارب ورأى شريف بعض الأطفال يلعبون. وفجأة سقط طفل صغير في النهر! صرخ الطفل «أرجوك ساعدني!» استدعى شريف أباه. رأى والد شريف الطفل وقفز في النهر. سبح وأنقذ الطفل! ابتسم الطفل وقال: «شكرًا جزيلاً لك!».

The end

Sherif was very happy, but he also decided to learn to swim.

كان شريف سعيدًا جدًا، لكنه قرر أيضًا تعلم السباحة.

Check point

- 1 Where does Sherif live in the summer?
- 2 How did Sherif's dad help the child?



Pronunciation



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Vv /v/

To pronounce /v/ correctly:

- Touch your neck with your finger.
- Say "van". Your neck moves.

المس رقبتك بإصبعك.
قل «van» رقبتك تتحرك.



living room

غرفة المعيشة



van

شاحنة صغيرة



vegetables

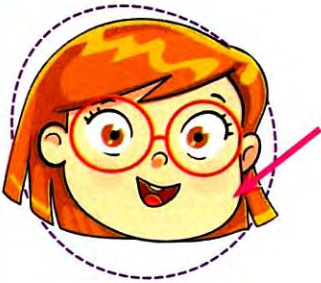
خضراوات

Ff /f/

To pronounce /f/ correctly:

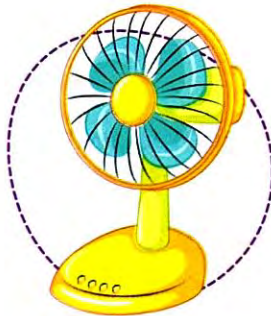
- Touch your neck with your finger.
- Say "fish". Your neck doesn't move.

المس رقبتك بإصبعك.
قل «fish» رقبتك لا تتحرك.



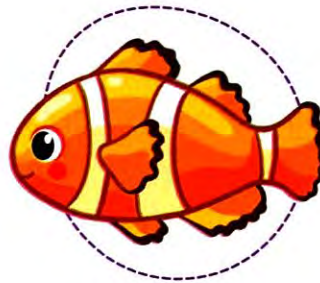
face

وجه



fan

مروحة



fish

سمكة



foot

قدم



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Khaled lives in a big city. ()
- 2 Khaled goes to school by bus. ()
- 3 The school is next to the post office. ()
- 4 There's a supermarket in front of the school. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4

- 1 The hospital is the corner.
a) at b) in c) with d) on
- 2 Go straight and left.
a) take b) turn c) see d) come
- 3 straight ahead.
a) Have b) Go c) Turn d) Take
- 4 The post office is the left.
a) in b) on c) at d) between

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

places – boats – above – Chinese

Ali lives on a boat in the summer. His parents work on tourist(1)....., so he goes with them. He likes to travel up and down the Nile. He likes the summer very much. He sees many interesting(2)..... and he meets people from all over the world. He speaks English and(3)..... with the tourists.

4

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

A 1 My school is next ...

2 My dad's office is in front ...

3 A: Where is the post office?

4 My house is between ...

B a. () the supermarket and the shopping mall.

b. () He lives on a house boat.

c. () of the hospital.

d. () to the shopping mall.

e. () **B**: It's on the corner.

6

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 next – hospital – My school – the – to – is.

.....

2 summer – very – He – much – the – likes.

.....

3 me, – the – office – where's – Excuse – post?

.....

1

6 Punctuate the following:

my friend Sherif lives on a boat

.....

4

7 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

“Living on a boat”

- in the summer

- up and down the Nile

.....

.....

.....



Writing

Main vocabulary

Hurghada	الغردقة	beach	شاطئ
Sahara Desert	الصحراء الكبرى	Sahl Hasheesh	سهل حشيش
bazaar	بازار	interesting (adj.)	ممتع

Extra vocabulary

called (adj.)	يُدعى / يُسمى	about	حوالي
east	شرق	safaris	رحلات سفارى
south	جنوب	drawings	رسومات
diagram	رسم بيانى	facts	حقائق
paragraph	فقرة	village	قرية
poster	ملصق	headings	عناوين رئيسية

Expressions and Phrases

on the Red Sea	على البحر الأحمر
lots of interesting things to do	أشياء كثيرة لنفعلها

Vocabulary Check

Red Sea – Sahara Desert – Sahl Hasheesh

يتم دائمًا كتابة الأسماء العلم بأحرف كبيرة.



City	المدينة	Hurghada
Where is it?	أين تقع؟	In the east of Egypt on the Red Sea
How many people live there?	كم عدد السكان الذين يعيشون هناك؟	About 190,000 people
Interesting things in Hurghada	الأشياء الشيقة بمدينة الغردقة	Sahara Desert - Sahl Hasheesh

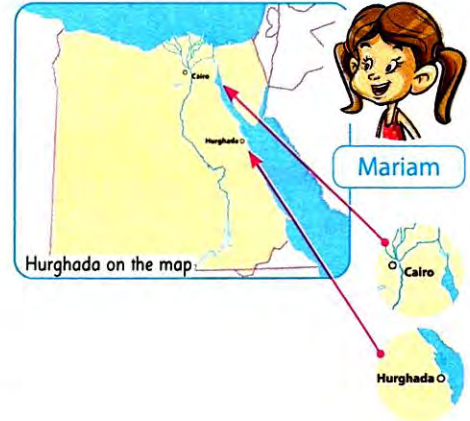
Hurghada – My town

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada.

It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea.

It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here.

In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.



Hurghada beach



Sahl Hasheesh, Egypt



Sahara Desert

Check point

1 Where does Mariam live?

.....

2 Where is Hurghada?

.....

الترجمة:

• الغردقة - مدينتي

• مرحباً، أنا مريم. أعيش في مدينة تسمى الغردقة. تقع في شرق مصر مطلة على البحر الأحمر. إنها مدينة كبيرة ويعيش فيها حوالي ١٩٠ ألف شخص. يوجد شاطئ في الغردقة، وهناك الكثير من الأشياء الممتعة التي يمكن القيام بها. توجد الصحراء الكبرى حيث يقوم الكثير من السياح برحلات سفاري. لدينا سهل حشيش في جنوب الغردقة. يوجد بعض المنازل الجميلة والبازارات المثيرة للاهتمام.

B

Project

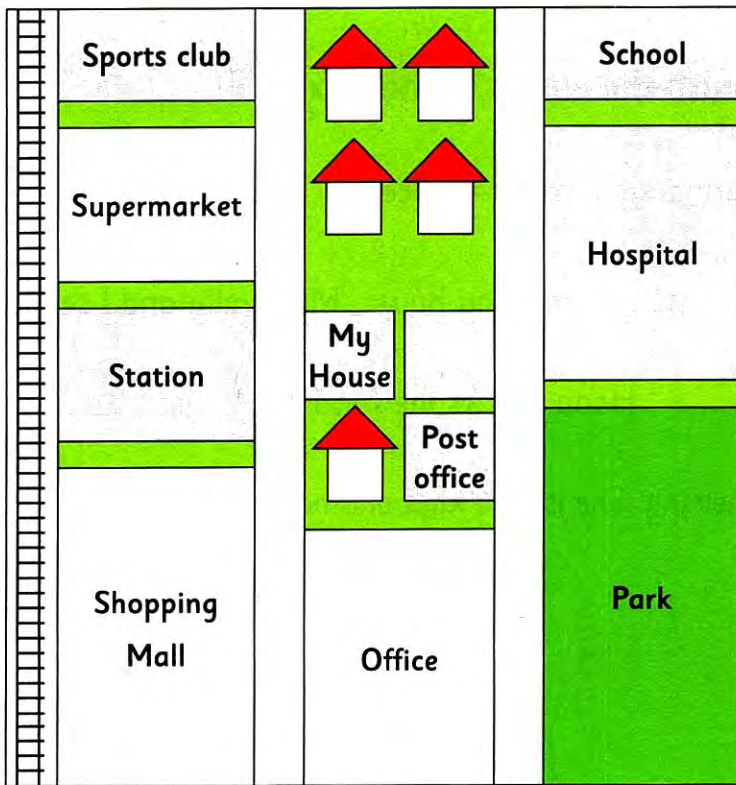


Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

The people who help us: The supermarket worker

الأشخاص الذين يساعدوننا: عاملة السوبر ماركت.



- (1) تعمل في
- (2) سوبرماركت
- (3) كل أسبوع
- (4) تتفحص
- (5) طازج
- (6) يساعد
- (7) طيب
- (8) سعيد

This is Mona. She **works at**⁽¹⁾ the **supermarket**⁽²⁾ near my house. My family and I see her **every week**⁽³⁾ when we buy food. Mona **checks**⁽⁴⁾ the food is **fresh**⁽⁵⁾. She **helps**⁽⁶⁾ us when we can't find something. She is very **kind**⁽⁷⁾ and **happy**⁽⁸⁾.

الترجمة:

• هذه منى. إنها تعمل في السوبر ماركت بجانب منزلي أنا وعائلتي. نراها كل أسبوع عندما نشتري الطعام. نتحقق منى من إذا كان الطعام طازجاً. هي تساعدنا عندما لا نجد شيئاً ما. هي عطوفة جداً وسعيدة.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Omar lives in Luxor. ()
- 2 Hurghada is on the Red sea. ()
- 3 Hurghada is a small city. ()
- 4 About 190,000 people live in Hurghada. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

food – supermarket – fresh – office

This is Hana. She works at the(1)..... near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy(2)..... . Hana checks the food is(3)..... . She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy. We all love her.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A 1 A: Where is Hurghada?

2 I live in a city...

3 A: How many people live there?

4 Tourists can go on safaris ...

B a. () B: About 190,000 people.

b. () in the Sahara Desert.

c. () The supermarket is near my house.

d. () called Hurghada.

e. () B: It's in the east of Egypt.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

Hi, I'm Mariam. I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara Desert where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have Sahl Hasheesh in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 The general idea of the text is about
 a) Cairo b) Aswan c) Luxor d) Hurghada
- 2 The underlined word "It" refers to
 a) Cairo b) Luxor c) Sahl Hasheesh d) Aswan

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 Where is Hurghada?
- 4 Mention two interesting things you can do in Hurghada.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- 1 a city – I – Hurghada – live – called – in.

- 2 many – live – How – in – people – Hurghada?

- 3 Hasheesh – some – bazaars – interesting – has – Sahl.

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

"Your city"

City	Cairo
Interesting things in Cairo	The Nile, Egyptian Museum

.....

.....

.....

.....



Vocabulary



kitchen



bedroom



bathroom



living room



dining room



balcony



apartment



houseboat



tent



house

Language Focus

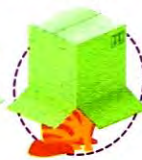
A) Prepositions of place



on



in



under



above



next to



between



behind



in front of

B) Asking and answering about places

A: *Where* + is + *the place*?

B: *The place* + is + *preposition* + *another place*.

e.g.



Where is the supermarket?



The supermarket is *next to* the school.



Pronunciation

Vv /v/



living room



van



vegetables

Ff /f/



face



fan



fish



foot



Lesson 1

.....	غرفة النوم	.....	مطبخ
.....	غرفة المعيشة	.....	الحمام
.....	شرفة (بلكونة)	.....	غرفة الطعام
.....	خيمة	.....	منزل
.....	شقة	.....	شارع
.....	رائع	.....	منزل عائم

Lesson 2

.....	نهر النيل	.....	قرية
.....	سوبر ماركت	.....	مدرسة
.....	مكتب البريد	.....	مركز تجارى
.....	مستشفى	.....	مكتب

Lesson 3

.....	إنه فى الزاوية	.....	بجانب
.....	اتجه للأمام مباشرة	.....	انعطف يساراً
.....	انعطف يميناً	.....	خذ المنعطف الثانى على اليمين
.....	خضراوات	.....	قارب سياحى
.....	مروحة	.....	شاحنة صغيرة
.....	قدم	.....	وجه
.....	اللغة الصينية	.....	سمكة



How to write about your home:

- * I live in a (نوع المنزل) with my family.
- * There is (مكونات المنزل).
- * My favorite is (مكانك المفضل في المنزل).
- * I can (أشياء تفعلها في مكانك المفضل).
- * (جزء آخر من المنزل) likes the (باقي أفراد العائلة).
- * He/She can (أشياء آخر في المكان المفضل).

My home

I live in a **house** with my family. There is a **living room** with a **big balcony**. My favorite is **the bedroom**. I can **relax** and do my homework in my bedroom. **My mom** likes the **living room**. She can **see the whole street**.

How to write about different houses:

- * Some people live in + (نوع من أنواع المنازل).
- * It is + (ما يميز هذا المنزل).
- * Other people live in + (نوع آخر من المنازل).
- * It is + (ما يميز هذا المنزل).

Different houses

Some people live in **tents** in the desert. It is **made of cloth**. Other people live on a **houseboat on water**. It is **small**, but some people love living on water. Some people live in a **house**. It is **big**. I can **play outside**.

How to write about your town:

City	اسم مدينتك
Where is it?	مكان المدينة على الخريطة
How many people live there?	عدد سكان المدينة
Interesting things in Hurghada	أماكن شهيرة في المدينة

Your town

I live in a city called **Hurghada**. It is in the **east of Egypt on the Red Sea**. It's a big city and **about 190,000 people** live here. In Hurghada, there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the **Sahara Desert** where lots of tourists go on safaris. We have **Sahl Hasheesh** in the south of Hurghada. It has some beautiful houses and interesting bazaars.

1 Look and complete the sentences:

1



The tent is **next to** the car.

3



The pink house is the red house and the yellow house.

2



There's a plant the couch.

4



There are 4 chairs and a table the balcony.

2 Read and match:

A

- 1 where we buy food
- 2 where we send letters
- 3 where I learn
- 4 where I buy clothes and shoes
- 5 where my mom and dad work
- 6 where we go when we are sick

B

- a. () office
- b. () supermarket
- c. () shopping mall
- d. () school
- e. () hospital
- f. () post office



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Nada works at school. ()
- 2 The supermarket is near the house. ()
- 3 Nada checks the food is fresh. ()
- 4 Nada is sad. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 The supermarket is the corner.
a) in b) on c) of d) at
- 2 The hospital is the shopping mall and the park.
a) next b) in front c) between d) above
- 3 We watch TV together in the
a) bathroom b) balcony c) living room d) kitchen
- 4 The is the place where I buy clothes and shoes.
a) office b) school c) shopping mall d) hospital

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

hospital – shopping mall – letters – clothes

There are different places in my town. We buy food at the supermarket. We send(1)..... at the post office. I learn at the school. I buy clothes and shoes at the(2)..... . My mom and dad work in an office. We go to the(3)..... when we are sick.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A 1 A: Where is the post office?

2 I can relax and do homework ...

3 We go to the hospital ...

4 We can buy food ...

B a. () when we feel sick.

b. () at the supermarket.

c. () B: It's next to our house.

d. () the school and the shopping mall.

e. () in the bedroom.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

Different people live in different places. My aunt moved to a new apartment with her family. They are very happy because they have a big balcony. My friend and her family live on a houseboat. It's small, but she loves living on water. In the desert, some people live in a tent. This home is made of cloth. I love living in a house because it is big. My grandparents live with us. I can play outside with my brother and sister.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- There is a big in the apartment.
a) bed b) TV c) balcony d) couch
- My friend lives on a on water.
a) tent b) house c) apartment d) houseboat

B Answer the following questions:

- What is the main idea of the text?
.....

- Where do people in the desert live?
.....



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- favorite – Which – is – room – your?
.....
- supermarket – We – food – buy – at – the.
.....
- called – I – Hurghada – a city – live – in.
.....

7 Punctuate the following:

hurghada is on the red Sea.
.....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

“My house”

living room – balcony

.....



Assess your progress



< 50%

Study again

50 : 64%

Practice more

65 : 84%

Solve more exams

85 : 100%

Well done!



1 Read and complete the dialog:

live – houseboat – you

Hamza : Where do live?

Ahmed : I live on a What about you?

Hamza : I in a house.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The cat is (behind – next – front) to the box.
- 2 A: (What – Where – Why) is your school? B: It's behind the park.
- 3 People live in (houseboats – apartments – tents) in the desert.
- 4 Go straight ahead and then (turn – take – run) right.
- 5 My parents live in a (cave – house – tent). This home is made of cloth.

3 Rearrange the following:

1 lives – a – Sherif – city – in.

.....

2 a beach – Hurghada – There – is – in.

.....

3 is – the – Where – office – post?

.....

4 houseboat – grandparents – My – on – live – a.

.....



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Hazem lives on a farm. ()
- 2 He lives with his friends. ()
- 3 They grow many fruits. ()
- 4 He likes to live in the city. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 We have a big in our new apartment.
a) balcony b) tent c) house d) houseboat
- 2 Where the supermarket?
a) am b) is c) are d) has
- 3 The elephant is animal.
a) bigger b) the biggest c) big d) bigger than
- 4 Acacia tree grows in It doesn't need a lot of water.
a) rivers b) agricultural c) deserts d) lakes

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

Desert – city – beach – people

I'm Malak. I live in Hurghada. Hurghada is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big(1)..... and about 190,000(2)..... live there. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do. There is the Sahara(3)..... where lots of tourists go on safaris.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 Farmers used rain water ...
 - 2 A: Where is the post office?
 - 3 I live in a village ...
 - 4 Plants that live in the desert ...

- B**
- a. () don't need a lot of water.
 - b. () are dangerous.
 - c. () B: It is in front of the supermarket.
 - d. () to water the plants.
 - e. () next to the Nile.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Hany. I live in a small town with my family. In front of my house, there is a park. The post office is on the corner of the street. When I turn left, I will be next to my school. The school is between the post office and the hospital. My dad's office is behind the shopping mall. I like walking in my beautiful town.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- The is on the corner of the street.
a) post office b) park c) shopping mall d) supermarket
- Hany's dad works in a/an
a) supermarket b) school c) office d) hospital

B Answer the following questions:

- Where is the school?
- What does Hany like doing?



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- work – They – tourist – on – boat – a.
.....
- plants – Which – in – desert – grow – the?
.....
- eat – for us – grow – Farmers – food – to.
.....

7 Punctuate the following:

Can you see the leaves and the flowers omar?

.....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

“My apartment”

- How many rooms are there in your apartment?
- What is your favorite room?

.....

.....

.....

.....



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers 100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- listen, read, and write about workers in my community.
- learn about electricity.
- practice using "this, that, these, those".
- practice word stress.
- think and write about the pros and cons of different jobs.
- make a report about workers in my community.

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادراً على أن:

- يستمع، يقرأ ويكتب عن العمال في المجتمع.
- يتعلم عن الكهرباء.
- يتدرب على استخدام "this, that, these, those".
- يتدرب على نطق المقاطع المشددة.
- يفكر ويكتب عن إيجابيات وسلبيات وظائف مختلفة.
- يقوم بعمل تقرير عن العمال في المجتمع.

Did you know?

- A broken faucet dripping once per second can waste more than 13.000 liters of water in a year.

I can find it out!

- To become a plumber, you get into this job through a college course, an apprenticeship, working towards this role, or applying directly. You'll need the ability to use, repair, and maintain machines and tools.



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



electrician

كهربائي



plumber

سباك



mechanic

ميكانيكي



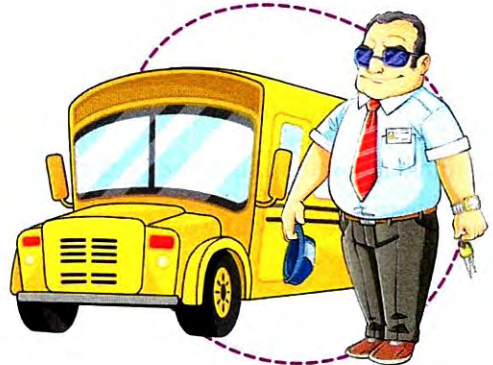
mail carrier

ساعي بريد



garbage collector

جامع القمامة



bus driver

سائق أتوبيس

Extra vocabulary

job	وظيفة	wet (adj.)	مبتل	messy (adj.)	فوضوي
pipes	مواسير المياه	faucet	صنبور المياه	different (adj.)	مختلف
young (adj.)	صغير السن	well	حسنًا	better (adj.)	أفضل
parcel	طرد	trash	قمامة	interesting (adj.)	شيق
difficult (adj.)	صعب	tons	أطنان	garbage	قمامة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة		
Present	Past	Present	Past	
fix	يصلح	fixed	يحدث	happened
hope	يأمل	hoped	ينتظر	waited
arrive	يصل	arrived	يتحدث	talked
collect	يجمع	collected		
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present	Past	Present	Past	
is/are (be)	يكون	was/were	يقود	drove
forget	ينسى	forgot	يأخذ	took

Expressions and Phrases

have to	يضطر إلى	What happened?	ماذا حدث؟
don't really like	لا أحبه	much better at ...	أفضل كثيرًا في ...
What about you?	ماذا عنك؟	make things work	اجعل الأشياء تعمل
here's	ها هو هنا	take out	يتخلص من
lots of	الكثير من	work hard	يعمل بجد

Did you know?

Cairo produces around 20.000.000 tons of garbage every year. Garbage collectors work hard to collect it all.

تنتج القاهرة حوالي ٢٠,٠٠٠,٠٠٠ طن من القمامة كل عام.
جامعو القمامة يعملون بجد لجمع كل ذلك.



Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 A (mechanic – driver – plumber – electrician) fixed pipes and faucets.
- 2 A garbage collector collects (buses – trash – parcels – cars).
- 3 A/An (mechanic – driver – plumber – electrician) drives to many different places.
- 4 A (garbage collector – bus driver – mail carrier – mechanic) brings us the parcels.



Let's say it right!

• لاحظ أن حرفي الـ (ci) ينطقان /ʃ/ (ش) كما في كلمة (electrician).

• لاحظ أن حرف الـ (b) لا يُنطق (silent) في كلمة (plumber).

• لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) ينطق /dʒ/ (دج) في كلمة (garbage).

Vocabulary Check

The nouns of some jobs come from (verb + er/or):

تأتي بعض أسماء الوظائف من (فعل + er/or):

e.g.	plumb	plumber	collect	collector
	carry	carrier	drive	driver



Listen, read, and role-play:

استمع، اقرأ وتبادل الأدوار:



Zeinab

Dad, do you like your job?

أبي، هل يعجبك عملك؟

Dad



Yes, I love being a plumber. Sometimes it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets.

نعم ، أحب أن أكون سباكًا. في بعض الأحيان يكون الأمر مبللاً وفوضويًا لأنني يجب أن أصلح المواسير والحنفيات.



Zeinab

Did you want to do a different job when you were young?

هل أردت القيام بعمل مختلف عندما كنت صغيرًا؟

Dad



Yes, I wanted to be a bus driver or a mechanic.

نعم ، أردت أن أصبح سائق أتوبيس أو ميكانيكيًا.



Zeinab

So what happened?

إدًا ماذا حدث؟

Dad



Well, I don't really like driving! I was much better at fixing pipes and faucets than cars!

حسنًا ، أنا لا أحب القيادة حقًا! كنت أفضل بكثير في إصلاح المواسير والحنفيات عن السيارات!



Zeinab

What about you, Youssef? Do you like being an electrician?

وماذا عنك يا يوسف؟ هل تحب أن تكون كهربائياً؟

Yes, I love making things work!

نعم، أحب أن أجعل الأشياء تعمل!

Youssef



Dad

Oh look, here's the mail carrier! I hope he has my parcel...

أوه، انظر، ها هو ساعي البريد! أتمنى أن يكون لديه طردى ...

And there's the garbage collector! Oh, I forgot to take out the trash! Wait please ...

وهناك جامع قمامة! أوه، لقد نسيت إخراج القمامة! انتظر من فضلك ...

Zeinab



Language Notes

- Expressing likes:

التعبير عن المفضلات:

Subject + like / love + (inf.) + ing ...

e.g. I love being a plumber.

- Expressing necessity:

التعبير عن الضرورة:

Subject + have to + (inf.) ...

e.g. I have to fix pipes and faucets.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Amr is an electrician. ()
- 2 Amr has to fix pipes and faucets. ()
- 3 It's never wet or messy when you're a plumber. ()
- 4 People are always pleased to see the plumber. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 Noha forgot to take out the trash for the
 a) electrician b) garbage collector c) mechanic d) plumber
- 2 If you have a problem with pipes or faucets in your house, you need a
 a) mail carrier b) plumber c) mechanic d) bus driver
- 3 I always wanted to be a/an I love fixing cars and buses.
 a) bus driver b) mechanic c) electrician d) plumber
- 4 A mail carrier brings us
 a) pipes b) faucets c) parcels d) cars

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

mechanic – trash – electrician – faucets

Different people have different jobs. A plumber fixes pipes and(1).....
 A mechanic fixes cars. An(2)..... makes things work. A mail carrier has our parcels. A garbage collector takes the(3)..... I think being a bus driver is the most interesting job. You drive to many different places and help lots of people.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

- 1 A: Do you like your job?
- 2 When you fix pipes and faucets, ...
- 3 I like being an electrician.
- 4 I wanted to be a bus driver ...

B

- a. () I love making things work.
- b. () it's sometimes wet and messy.
- c. () B: Yes, I love being a plumber.
- d. () when I was young.
- e. () I forget to take out the trash.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 like – an electrician – Do – you – being?

.....

2 forgot – out – the trash – I – take – to.

.....

3 want – driver – to – bus – be – I – a.

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Different jobs”

“Which job is the most interesting? – Why?”

.....



Language Focus

Demonstrative pronouns أسماء الإشارة

We use "Demonstrative pronouns" to say how close an object is to the speaker.

نستخدم «أسماء الإشارة» لتوضيح مدى قرب الأشياء من المتحدث.

For singular or uncountable nouns

للأسماء المفرد أو الأسماء التي لا تعد

This

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم مفرد / غير معدود قريب.

This is +
 singular noun اسم مفرد
 uncountable noun اسم غير معدود



This is the faucet the plumber is fixing. (near)

هذا هو الصنبور الذي يقوم السباك بإصلاحه.

That

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم مفرد / غير معدود بعيد.

That is +
 singular noun اسم مفرد
 uncountable noun اسم غير معدود



That is the water dripping from the faucet. (far)

هذه المياه المتساقطة من الصنبور.

For plural nouns

للأسماء الجمع

These

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم جمع قريب.

اسم جمع plural noun
These are +



These are the electrician's tools.
(near)

هذه هي أدوات عامل الكهرباء.

Those

تستخدم للإشارة إلى اسم جمع بعيد.

اسم جمع plural noun
Those are +



Those are the mail carrier's parcels.
(far)

تلك هي طرود ساعي البريد.

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- 1 (This – That – The – These) are the plumber's tools.
- 2 The mail carrier delivered (this – they – these – those) parcel.
- 3 That (am – do – is – are) the school bus.
- 4 That is the (mechanics – drivers – plumber – electricians) who came to our house.



Electricity

الكهرباء



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

storm	عاصفة	lightning	البرق
electric shock	صدمة كهربائية	socket	مقبس الكهرباء
plug	فيشة		

Extra vocabulary

electrical (adj.)	كهربى	interview	مقابلة شخصية	dangerous (adj.)	خطير
safely	بأمان	speed	سرعة	light	ضوء
flash	وميض	dry (adj.)	جاف		

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs			أفعال منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
study	يدرس	studied	practice	يتدرب	practiced
travel	يسافر	traveled	control	يتحكم	controlled
touch	يلمس	touched	use	يستخدم	used
Irregular verbs			أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
become	يصبح	became	know	يعرف	knew
get	يحصل على	got	burn	يحرق	burnt

Expressions and Phrases

know how to ...	يعرف كيف أن ...
work safely	يعمل بأمان
close to	قريبة من
for a year	لمدة عام
How fast ...?	كم سرعة ...?
make sure	يتأكد
put (something) into	يضع (شيئاً ما) في

Vocabulary Check

Adjectives & opposites:

safe آمن x dangerous خطير | wet مبتل x dry جاف



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Amira the electrician

This is Amira, she's an **electrician**⁽¹⁾. She studied and practiced for three years **before**⁽²⁾ she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity.



Interviewer : Tell us something **interesting**⁽³⁾ about electricity.

Amira : Did you know, electricity travels very fast, close to the speed of light. In a storm, we sometimes see a flash of lightning. That flash has enough electricity for 1,000 families for a year!

Interviewer : Is electricity dangerous?

Amira : Yes, very dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control **our bodies**⁽⁴⁾. It can also burn us.

Interviewer : How can we use electricity safely?

Amira : Never touch anything electrical with **wet**⁽⁵⁾ hands. Never put anything into a socket, only use plugs.



- | | |
|-----|---------|
| (1) | كهربائي |
| (2) | قبل |
| (3) | شيء |
| (4) | أجسامنا |
| (5) | مبتل |



Check point

1 How fast can electricity travel?

.....

2 How can we use electricity safely?

.....

الترجمة:

- هذه هي أميرة، إنها عاملة كهرباء. درست وتدرّبت على العمل لمدة 3 أعوام قبل أن تصبح عاملة كهرباء. هي تعرف كيفية التعامل بأمان مع الكهرباء.
- المذيعة: أخبرينا بشيء مثير للاهتمام عن الكهرباء.
- أميرة: هل تعلم أن الكهرباء تنتقل بسرعة كبيرة تقترب من سرعة الضوء، في بعض الأحيان نرى وميضًا من البرق في أثناء العاصفة. هذا الوميض به كهرباء كافية لـ 1000 أسرة لمدة عام.
- المذيعة: هل الكهرباء خطيرة؟
- أميرة: نعم، إنها خطيرة جدًا. إذا أصابتنا صدمة كهربائية فلن نستطيع التحكم بأجسامنا. يمكن أيضًا أن تحرقنا.
- المذيعة: كيف يمكننا استخدام الكهرباء بأمان؟
- أميرة: لا تلمس أبدًا أي شيء كهربائي ويدك مبتلة. يجب ألا نضع أي شيء في مقبس الكهرباء عدا الفيش.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Amira is a mechanic. ()
- 2 Amira studied and practiced for three years. ()
- 3 She always touches anything electrical with wet hands. ()
- 4 She only uses plugs. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 In a storm, we see a flash of
 a) water b) sky c) cloud d) lightning
- 2 Never touch anything electrical with hands.
 a) dry b) wet c) two d) fast
- 3 are my books.
 a) That b) Those c) This d) The
- 4 bird is so near. I can see it well.
 a) That b) This c) They d) Those

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 Electricity travels very fast, ...
 - 2 These are ...
 - 3 A: Is electricity dangerous?
 - 4 Those drivers ...

- B**
- a. () are driving the new buses.
 - b. () B: Yes, very dangerous.
 - c. () close to the speed of light.
 - d. () the mechanic's tools.
 - e. () No, it's very safe.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My dad is an electrician. He studied and practiced for three years before he became an electrician. Electricity is interesting; it can travel very fast, close to the speed of light. Electricity can also be dangerous. If we get an electric shock, we can't control our bodies. It can also burn us. My dad knows how to work safely with electricity. He never touches electrical things with wet hands. He never puts anything into a socket. He uses only plugs.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 My dad is a/an
- a) electrician b) plumber c) teacher d) bus driver
- 2 The underlined word "travel" in the passage means
- a) go by plane b) go by train c) move d) go by bus

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 How can electricity be dangerous?
.....
- 4 What does dad do to work safely with electricity?
.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- 1 can – use – safely – How – we – electricity?
.....
- 2 tools – These – plumber’s – are - the.
.....
- 3 put – socket – a – into – Never – anything.
.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“How to work safely with electricity”

electric shock – only use plugs

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



A

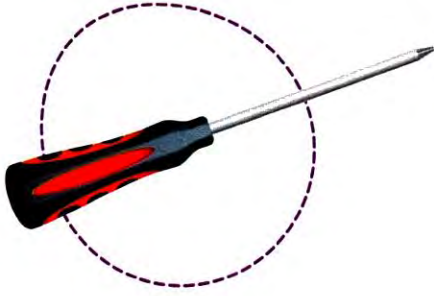
Story



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



screwdriver

مفك



tape measure

شريط قياس



blocks

مكعبات

Extra vocabulary

child	طفل	curious (adj.)	فضول/محب للاستطلاع	radio	راديو
cell phone	هاتف محمول	safety	الأمان	top	قمة
older (adj.)	أكبر سناً	little (adj.)	قليل / صغير	patient (adj.)	صبور
adults	بالغون	architect	مهندس معماري	help	مساعدة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

Present

Past

experiment

يجرب

experimented

carry

يحمل

carried

open

يفتح

opened

work

يعمل

worked

start

يبدأ

started

change

يغير

changed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

Present

Past

put

يضع

put

make

يصنع

made

Expressions and Phrases

learn about

يتعلم عن

helping people

مساعدة الناس

get angry

يغضب

call each other

يتصلون ببعضهم

Three cousins ثلاثة أبناء عمومة



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Lara, Talia, and Amir are **cousins**⁽¹⁾, but they are all very **different**⁽²⁾.



When Lara was a child, she loved to experiment. She was very curious. She always carried a screwdriver and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Her favorite question was "How does it work?" She learned about safety with electricity.



(1) أبناء العم / الخال

(2) مختلف

عندما كانت لارا طفلة، كانت تحب التجربة. كانت فضولية جدًا. كانت تحمل مفكًا دائمًا وتفتح أجهزة الراديو القديمة والهواتف المحمولة وأي شيء يعمل بالكهرباء. كان سؤالها المفضل: «كيف يعمل؟» تعلمت عن السلامة مع الكهرباء.



When Talia was a baby, she played with blocks. She put one block on top of another. When she was older, she started making things. She made a little house for her dog and a bed for her sister's **doll**⁽³⁾. She always carried a tape measure and a pencil.



(3)

دمية

عندما كانت تاليا طفلة، كانت تلعب بالمكعبات. كانت تضع قطعة مكعبات فوق الأخرى. عندما كبرت، بدأت في صنع الأشياء. صنعت منزلًا صغيرًا لكلبها وسرييرًا لدمية أختها. كانت تحمل دائمًا شريط قياس وقلم رصاص.



Amir

Amir was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Amir was never angry. He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time. (4)

يشح

Today, Lara, Talia, and Amir are all adults, but they still call each other when they need some help.

كان أمير دائماً صبوراً جداً وكان يحب مساعدة الناس. في بعض الأحيان، قد يغضب الإخوة الكبار من إخوانهم الصغار، لكن أمير لم يغضب أبداً. لقد كان يلعب، ويساعد، ويشرح الأمور طوال الوقت. اليوم، لارا وتاليا وأمير جميعهم بالغون، لكنهم ما زالوا يتصلون ببعضهم البعض عندما يحتاجون إلى بعض المساعدة.



We use the comma (,) to:

نستخدم العلامة الفاصلة (,) لكي:

List things:

نضع قائمة بالأشياء:

- e.g.
- She opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity.
 - He played, he helped, and he explained things all the time.

Check point

1 What did Lara always carry when she was a child?

.....

2 What did Talia play with when she was a baby?

.....

B

Pronunciation



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

A **syllable** is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

المقطع اللفظي هو جزء من كلمة، ويحتوي على صوت متحرك واحد.

Two-syllable words

كلمات ذات مقطعين:



teach-er

مدرس



build-er

عامل بناء



plumb-er

سباك



den-tist

طبيب أسنان



doc-tor

طبيب



driv-er

سائق

Three-syllable words

كلمات ذات ثلاثة مقاطع:



me-chan-ic

ميكانيكي



ar-chi-ect

مهندس معماري

Four-syllable word

كلمات ذات أربعة مقاطع:



el - ec - tri - cian

كهربائي

Stress:

التأكيد/التشديد:

The way in which a part of a word is emphasized more than the other parts while speaking.

الطريقة التي يتم بها التأكيد على نطق جزء من الكلمة أكثر من الأجزاء الأخرى في أثناء التحدث.

Stress on the first syllable

الشدة على المقطع الأول

architect → ar-chitect

builder → build-er

teacher → teach-er

driver → driv-er

plumber → plumb-er

doctor → doc-tor

dentist → dent-ist

Stress on the second or third syllable

الشدة على المقطع الثاني أو الثالث

mechanic → me-**chan**-icelectrician → elec-**tri**-cian



Math: Dividing numbers



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

$$\begin{array}{c} \div \\ \curvearrowright \quad \curvearrowleft \\ \boxed{x} \div \boxed{y} = \boxed{?} \\ \boxed{100} \div \boxed{50} = \boxed{2} \end{array}$$

100 divided by 50 is 2

$$\begin{array}{c} \div \\ \curvearrowright \quad \curvearrowleft \\ \boxed{x} \div \boxed{?} = \boxed{y} \\ \boxed{100} \div \boxed{2} = \boxed{50} \end{array}$$

100 divided by 2 is 50

e.g. There are 400 children going on a school trip.

Each bus carries 50 students.

How many buses do they need?

Answer: $400 \div 50 = 8$ buses.



I can find it out!

The symbol (\div) used by the Swiss mathematician - Joham Rahn - is called **obelus**.



Did you know?

A mathematician works with numbers and math problems.

عالم الرياضيات يعمل مع الأرقام والمسائل الحسابية.





1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Ola doesn't like blocks. ()
- 2 Ola started making things when she was older. ()
- 3 She made a toy for her dog. ()
- 4 She made a bed for her sister's doll. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

electricity – electrician – teacher – screwdriver

When Lama was a child, she was very curious. She always carried a(1)..... and she opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had(2)..... Her favorite question was “How does it work?” She learned about safety with electricity. Now, Lama is an(3)..... and she loves her job very much.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 Lara, Talia, and Amir are now ...
 - 2 When Lara was a child, ...
 - 3 My baby brother likes ...
 - 4 Amir is very patient, ...

- B**
- a. () she loved to experiment.
 - b. () he never gets angry.
 - c. () all adults.
 - d. () playing with blocks.
 - e. () he is always angry.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

Omar was always very patient and he liked helping people. Sometimes, big brothers can get angry at their little brothers, but Omar was never angry. He played, he helped and he explained things all the time. Now, Omar is a teacher. He likes his job. He teaches kids lots of important information. All the students love him and tell him their secrets.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- Omar was very
 a) angry b) sad c) happy d) patient
- The underlined word "explained" means he made the things
 a) bad b) hard c) clear d) long

B Answer the following questions:

- Why do all the students love Omar?

- Summarize the main idea of the text.

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- does – work – How – it?

- made – a – She – house – little.

- use – to – things – open – We – screwdriver.

6 Punctuate the following:

1

He played he helped, and he explained things all the time



Writing



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

pros	إيجابيات	cons	سلبات
on the one hand	من ناحية	on the other hand	من ناحية أخرى

Extra vocabulary

points	نقاط	outside	بالخارج
great (adj.)	رائع	weather	طقس
fun	ممتع	exercise	تمارين
easy (adj.)	سهل	mail bag	حقيبة البريد
heavy (adj.)	ثقيل	paragraph	فقرة

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
walk يمشى	walked	start يبدأ	started
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
get يحصل على	got	meet يقابل	met

Expressions and Phrases

all day	طوال اليوم	think about	يفكر في
wake up early	يستيقظ مبكرا		

What are the good and bad things about the job?

ما هي الأشياء الجيدة والسيدة في الوظيفة؟



Look and read:

انظر واقرا:

Introduction:

My name is Sherifa. In class this week, we're **talking about**⁽¹⁾ the good and bad things about different **jobs**⁽²⁾.

My aunt is a mail carrier in America. I talked to her about her job and she told me some of the pros and cons.



(1) نتحدث عن

(2) وظائف

The pros of being a mail carrier:

What's it like to be a mail carrier?

There are some good and bad points about the job.

On the one hand, mail carriers are outside all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. Mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.



The cons of being a mail carrier:

On the other hand, there are also some bad things to think about. Being a mail carrier is not an easy job. The mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they **wake up**⁽³⁾ very early. My aunt starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.



(3) يستيقظ

الترجمة:

- اسمي شريفة. هذا الأسبوع نحن نتحدث في الفصل عن إيجابيات وسلبيات لوظائف مختلفة. تعمل عمتي ساعي بريد في أمريكا. لقد تحدثت إليها بخصوص وظيفتها وأخبرتني ببعض الإيجابيات والسلبيات.
- هناك العديد من الجوانب الإيجابية والسلبية لهذه الوظيفة. من جانب، يتواجد سعاة البريد بالخارج طوال اليوم. هذا رائع إذا كان الطقس جيدًا ولكنه ليس ممتعًا عندما يكون الجو حارًا جدًا أو باردًا. يسير سعاة البريد طوال اليوم، مما يجعلهم يحصلون على الكثير من التمارين يرغب الجميع في تلقي البريد لذلك يجب الجميع لقاء ساعي البريد.
- على الجانب الآخر يوجد بعض السلبيات التي يجب أخذها في الاعتبار. إنه ليس من السهل العمل كساعي بريد؛ حقيبة البريد ثقيلة جدًا. واحدة من السلبيات أيضًا، هي الاستيقاظ مبكرًا للغاية. تبدأ عمتي العمل الساعة 6 صباحًا.

Pros and cons of being a mail carrier

إيجابيات وسلبيات وظيفة ساعي البريد

Pros إيجابيات ✓ (good things)

- It is great when the weather is good.
- إنها رائعة عندما يكون الطقس جيدًا.
- Walking and getting a lot of exercise.
- المشي والحصول على الكثير من التمارين.
- Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier.
- يحب الجميع الحصول على البريد ، لذلك يحب الجميع مقابلة ساعي البريد.

Cons سلبيات X (bad things)

- It's not easy.
- ليس عملاً سهلاً.
- It's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold.
- ليست ممتعة عندما يكون الطقس حارًا جدًا أو باردًا.
- The mail bag is very heavy.
- حقيبته البريد ثقيلة جدًا.
- Waking up early.
- الاستيقاظ مبكرًا جدًا.



B

Project

Workers who made our school

العمال الذين صنعوا مدرستنا



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:



The plumbers connect the pipes so that we have water.

يقوم السباكون بتوصيل المواسير حتى نحصل على المياه.



The electricians connect electricity so that we can use lights.

يقوم الكهربائيون بتوصيل الكهرباء حتى تتمكن من استخدام الأضواء.



The cleaners keep the school clean.

عمال النظافة يحافظون على نظافة المدرسة.



The bus drivers bring the children to school.

سائقو الأتوبيسات يجلبون الأطفال إلى المدرسة.



The garbage collectors take away our garbage.

يقوم جامعو القمامة بأخذ القمامة بعيدًا.



The mechanics fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

الميكانيكيون يصلحون السيارات والحافلات التي تجلب الأطفال إلى المدرسة.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 My uncle is a cleaner. ()
- 2 He works indoors. ()
- 3 He gets a lot of exercise. ()
- 4 He starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

nice – hot – walk – outside

There are some good and bad points about being a mail carrier. On the one hand, mail carriers are(1)..... all day. This is great when the weather is good, but it's not fun when the weather is very(2)..... or cold. Mail carriers(3)..... all day and get a lot of exercise.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The plumber connects the pipes ... 2 Mail carriers walk all day ... 3 The electricians connect electricity ... 4 The garbage collectors... | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. () and get a lot of exercise. b. () so that we have water. c. () bring children to school. d. () so that we can use lights. e. () take away our garbage. |
|---|--|

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 keep – clean – school – The cleaners – the.

.....

2 starts – at – aunt – My – 6 o'clock- work.

.....

3 carriers – a lot of – Mail – exercise – get.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

the mechanic fixes the cars and buses

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Pros and cons of being a mail carrier”

on the one hand – on the other hand

.....



Vocabulary



electrician



plumber



mail carrier



mechanic



garbage collector



bus driver

Language Focus

For singular or uncountable nouns

This

This is + singular noun اسم مفرد
uncountable noun اسم غير معدود



This is the faucet the plumber is fixing. (near)

That

That is + singular noun اسم مفرد
uncountable noun اسم غير معدود



That is the water dripping from the faucet. (far)

For plural nouns

These

These are + plural noun اسم جمع



These are the electrician's tools. (near)

Those

Those are + plural noun اسم جمع



Those are my parcels. (far)

Pronunciation

A **syllable** is a part of a word that contains a single vowel sound.

Two-syllable words



teach-er



build-er



plumb-er

Three-syllable words



me-chan-ic



ar-chi-tect

Four-syllable word



el - ec - tri - cian



den-tist



doc-tor



driv-er



Lesson 1

1

.....	ميكانىكى	.....	جامع القمامة
.....	ساعى البريد	.....	سائق أتوبيس
.....	ماسورة	.....	كهريائى
.....	صنبور	.....	سباك

Lesson 2

2

.....	صدمة كهريائية	.....	كهرياء
.....	مقبس كهرياء	.....	برق
.....	وميض	.....	فيشة

Lesson 3

3

.....	مدرس	.....	مفك
.....	طبيب	.....	شريط القياس
.....	طبيب أسنان	.....	مكعبات
.....	مهندس معمارى	.....	عامل بناء





How to write about different jobs:

- 1 I'm a/an (اسم الوظيفة)
- 2 I love being a/an (اسم الوظيفة) because (السبب)
- 3 Sometimes it's (معلومات عن الوظيفة)
- 4 I have to (متطلبات الوظيفة)

My job

(plumber - faucet)

I'm a **plumber**. I love being a **plumber** because I like being able to help people when they have a big problem. Sometimes, it's **wet and messy** because I have to **fix pipes and faucets**.

How to write about electricity:

- 1 Electricity is (من صفات الكهرباء)
- 2 Electricity can (من صفات الكهرباء)
- 3 Never (تعليمات الأمان)
- 4 Use (تعليمات الأمان)

Electricity

(dangerous - socket)

Electricity is **interesting**; it can **travel very fast, close to the speed of light**. Electricity can also be **dangerous**. You should use electricity safely. Never touch electrical things with wet hands. Never **put anything into a socket**. Use **only plugs**.

How to write about pros and cons of a job:

- 1 "On the one hand" (إيجابيات)
- 2 "On the other hand" (سلبيات)

The pros and cons of being a mail carrier

(walk - heavy)

On the one hand, **mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise**. Everybody likes getting mail, so everyone likes meeting the mail carrier. On the other hand, the mail bag is very heavy. Another bad thing is that they wake up very early.



1 Look and write:

bus driver – electrician – garbage collector – mail carrier – mechanic – plumber



2 Look, read, and complete:

That – These – This – Those



1 Can you see?
.....'s the mail carrier. (far)



3 is my aunt. Her name is Amira. She's a teacher. (near)



2 children are going to school. (near)



4 children are watching TV. (far)

3 Change the sentences into plural:

- 1 This is the faucet in my bathroom.
- 2 That is the mechanic who fixed my car.
- 3 This is the garbage collector who collects our trash.
- 4 That is the plumber who comes to our house.



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Mail carriers work inside all day. ()
- 2 Mail carriers don't get any exercise. ()
- 3 Mail carriers carry heavy mail bags. ()
- 4 Mail carriers wake up very late. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 If you have a problem with pipes in your house, you need a
a) mail carrier b) plumber c) teacher d) doctor
- 2 are the plumber's screwdrivers.
a) This b) These c) That d) The
- 3 You need a/an to fix the car.
a) bus driver b) builder c) mechanic d) electrician
- 4 apples are on the tree. I can't get them.
a) Those b) This c) That d) these

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

collector – pipes – mechanics – electricians

The plumbers connect the(1)..... so that we have water. The(2)..... connect electricity so that we can use lights. The cleaners keep the school clean. The bus drivers bring the children to school. The garbage collectors take away our garbage. The(3)..... fix the cars and buses that bring the children to school.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

- 1 The plumber connects the pipes ...
- 2 That's the water dripping ...
- 3 My uncle is a mail carrier.
- 4 We can measure objects ...

B

- a. () with a tape measure.
- b. () He carries heavy mail bags all day.
- c. () from the faucet.
- d. () so that we have water.
- e. () She explains new things all the time.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My name is Tamer. I want to be a mail carrier. But I will be outside all day and it's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. My brother wants to be an electrician. He always carries a screwdriver to open radios, cell phones, and anything that has electricity. He likes to connect electricity, so people can use lights easily. My sister wants to be a dentist to help sick people.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- Tamer's brother wants to be a/an
 a) engineer b) electrician c) mail carrier d) teacher
- wants to be a dentist.
 a) Tamer b) Tamer's father c) Tamer's sister d) Tamer's mother

B Answer the following questions:

- Why does Tamer want to be a mail carrier?
- Summarize the text in two sentences.



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- use – How – electricity – we – safely – can?
.....
- connects – pipes – A plumber – faucets – and.
.....
- keeps – school – The cleaner – the – clean.
.....

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7 Punctuate the following:

1

is electricity dangerous
.....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Different jobs”

electrician – plumber

.....

.....

.....

.....



Assess your progress



< 50%
Study again

50 : 64%
Practice more

65 : 84%
Solve more exams

85 : 100%
Well done!

179



1 Read and complete the dialog:

collector – school – cleaner

Adam : Who cleans our

Ali : The keeps the school clean.

Adam : And the garbage takes away our garbage.

2 Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The (mail carrier – electricians – plumber) delivers mails and parcels.
- 2 (This – These – That) are the plumbers' screwdrivers.
- 3 The (driver – mechanic – plumber) connects pipes and faucets to give us water.
- 4 Sara used (this – those – these) screwdriver to open old cell phones.
- 5 We use (tape measure – screwdriver – blocks) to open things.

3 Rearrange the following:

1 an – Amira – is – electrician.

.....

2 can – use – How – safely – we – electricity?

.....

3 buses – The mechanic – fixes – cars – and.

.....

4 can – Electricity – very – dangerous – be.

.....



Unit Overview

Student's Book Exercises



Al-Azhar



Answers 100%



• By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

- read and learn more about jobs.
- explore what an industry is and the names of some common industries.
- know about prime numbers.
- distinguish and pronounce short vowel sounds.
- learn about words with the prefix "dis-".
- write about a job he/she wants to do.

• بنهاية هذه الوحدة، سيكون التلميذ قادرًا على أن:

- يقرأ ويتعلم أكثر عن الوظائف.
- يكتشف ما هي الصناعة وأسماء بعض الصناعات الشائعة.
- يتعرف على الأرقام الأولية.
- يميز نطق أصوات الحروف القصيرة.
- يتعلم عن الكلمات التي تحتوى على البادئة "dis-".
- يكتب عن الوظيفة التي يريد أن يعمل بها.

Did you know?

- In 2019, about 13 million tourists came to Egypt. Tourists can go to different places, including the Pyramids in Giza and the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

I can find it out!

- I live in Cairo. People in my city work in different industries. Some of them work in tourism, other people work in education.



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، أشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



fisherman
صياد سمك



farmer
مزارع



guide
مرشد



librarian
أمين المكتبة

Extra vocabulary

early	مبكرا	boat	قارب	market	سوق
restaurant	مطعم	nutrients	عناصر غذائية	factory	مصنع
tourism industry	مجال السياحة	country	دولة	tourists	سياح
history	تاريخ	children	أطفال	information	معلومات

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
pick	يقطف	picked	يشرح
		explain	explained
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up	يملك
sell	يبيع	sold	يرسل
		send	sent

Expressions and Phrases

catch fish	يصاد سمكاً	all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم
give (trees) water	يروي الأشجار	on the sea	في البحر

Check point

Choose the correct answer:

- Ahmed is a (farmer – librarian – guide – fisherman). He works in the tourism industry.
- I'm a fisherman, I go on a (car – bus – boat – plane) and catch fish.
- A (farmer – librarian – guide – fisherman) grows oranges.
- A librarian works in a (tourism industry – school library – school garden – house).



Look and read:

انظر واقراً:

What jobs do these people do?



I'm a fisherman. I wake up very early every day, I **go out**⁽¹⁾ on my boat and catch fish. Then, in the afternoon, I **come back**⁽²⁾ and sell my fish in the market. My fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

أنا صياد سمك. أستيقظ مبكراً جداً كل يوم، أخرج على قاربي وأصطاد السمك. ثم بعد الظهر، أعود وأبيع السمك في السوق. أسماكي تذهب إلى المطاعم والمنازل في جميع أنحاء العالم.

- (1) يخرج
(2) يعود



I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I **look after**⁽³⁾ the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the **fruit**⁽⁴⁾. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

أنا مزارع. أنا أزرع البرتقال. طوال العام، أعتني بالأشجار وأعطيها الماء والغذاء. ثم أقطف الثمار. أرسل الكثير من الفاكهة إلى المصنع لصنع عصير البرتقال. أبيع أيضاً بعضاً من البرتقال الخاص بي إلى السوبر ماركت.

- (3) يعتنى بـ
(4) ثمار - فاكهة



I'm a guide. I work in the tourism industry. People come to my country and it's my **job**⁽⁵⁾ to explain the history and **tell**⁽⁶⁾ the tourists lots of interesting information about the places they visit.

أنا مرشد أعمل في مجال السياحة. يأتي الناس إلى بلدي، وتتمثل وظيفتي في شرح التاريخ وإخبار السياح بالعديد من المعلومات الشيقة حول الأماكن التي يزورونها.

- (5) وظيفة
(6) يخبر



I'm a librarian. I work in a school library. It's my job to look after all the books. I buy lots of new books and I help children find the information they need.

أنا أمين مكتبة. أعمل في مكتبة مدرسية. وظيفتي هي الاعتناء بكل الكتب. أشتري الكثير من الكتب الجديدة، وأساعد الأطفال في العثور على المعلومات التي يحتاجون إليها.



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

Industries and things connected to them:

الصناعات والأشياء المرتبطة بها:



fishing

صيد السمك

1

nets

الشباك

2

boats

القوارب



farming

الزراعة

1

animals

الحيوانات

2

trees

الأشجار



tourism

السياحة

1

hotels

الفنادق

2

transportation

النقل



education

التعليم

1

teachers

المعلمون

2

library

المكتبة



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 My dad is a farmer. ()
- 2 My dad wakes up very late every day. ()
- 3 My dad sells the fish at the market. ()
- 4 My dad's fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 Fishermen use to catch fish.
 a) hotels b) trees c) nets d) animals
- 2 Tourism industry needs
 a) teachers b) transportation c) libraries d) factories
- 3 Teachers work in the industry.
 a) farming b) tourism c) education d) fishing
- 4 A farmer sends the fruit to the to make orange juice.
 a) hotel b) library c) sea d) factory

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

for – factory – after – oranges

I'm a farmer. I grow(1)..... . All year, I look(2)..... the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the(3)..... to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

4

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

- A**
- 1 A farmer looks after the trees ...
 - 2 A guide explains the history for tourists ...
 - 3 A librarian works in a school library ...
 - 4 A fisherman sells his fish ...

- B**
- a. () and tells them interesting information.
 - b. () in the market.
 - c. () and gives them water and nutrients.
 - d. () in the factory.
 - e. () and looks after all the books.

6

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

1 works – the – Who – on – sea?

.....

2 tourism – A guide – the – works – industry – in.

.....

3 children – A librarian – helps – information – find.

.....

4

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

“A fisherman”

works on the sea – nets and boats

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Story



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Main vocabulary

mango tree	شجرة المانجو	renewable	متجدد
non-renewable	غير متجدد	beautiful (adj.)	جميل
next to	بجوار / بجانب	children	أطفال
money	نقود	wood	خشب
window	نافذة	seed	بذرة
electricity	كهرباء	sources	مصادر

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs		أفعال منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
play	يلعب	played	يحتاج
look	ينظر	looked	يزرع
need		needed	
plant		planted	
Irregular verbs		أفعال غير منتظمة	
Present	Past	Present	Past
have	يمتلك	had	يأكل
eat		ate	
say	يقول	said	يقطع
cut		cut	
sell	يبيع	sold	يعطى
give		gave	

Expressions and Phrases

under the tree	تحت الشجرة	cut down a tree	يقطع شجرة
grow bigger	ينمو ويصبح أكبر	look out of the window	ينظر من الشباك
no more wood	لا مزيد من الخشب	don't worry	لا تقلق
grow into	ينمو ليصبح ...	run out	ينفذ

Two Mango Trees شجرتنا مانجو



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

The beginning

Sara and Malak are sisters.
 Each ⁽¹⁾ sister had a beautiful mango tree next to her house.
 Every year ⁽²⁾, the sisters ate beautiful mangoes. Their children played under the trees.



(1) كل
 (2) كل عام

The middle

One day, Malak said, "I don't need mangoes. I need money. Let's cut down my tree. I can sell the wood."
 She cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy. Next year, Sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Sara more mangoes.



The end

Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood. "Don't worry," said Sara. "Plant this mango seed and it will grow into a big ⁽³⁾ tree."



(3) كبير

Check point

- 1 What did Sara and Malak have?
- 2 Why does Malak cut down the mango tree?

SB

الترجمة:

- سارة وملك أختان. كل أخت لديها شجرة مانجو جميلة بجوار منزلها. كل عام، الأختان تأكلان مانجو جميلة. يلعب أطفالهم تحت الأشجار. قالت ملك ذات يوم: «لست بحاجة إلى مانجو. أحتاج للمال. دعونا نقطع شجرتي. يمكنني بيع الخشب». قطعت الشجرة وابتعت الخشب. كانت ملك سعيدة. في العام المقبل، نمت شجرة المانجو الخاصة بسارة بشكل أكبر وأكبر. أعطت سارة المزيد من المانجو.
- نظرت ملك من النافذة. لم يكن هناك شجرة مانجو. لم يكن لديها مانجو ولم يعد لديها خشب. قالت سارة: «لا تقلقي»، «ازرعى بذور المانجو هذه، وسوف تنمو لتصبح شجرة كبيرة.»

B

Different energy sources

مصادر الطاقة المختلفة



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، اشر وقل:

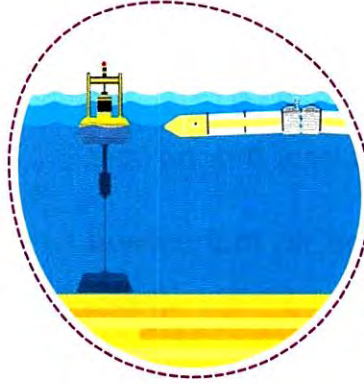
Energy sources

مصادر الطاقة



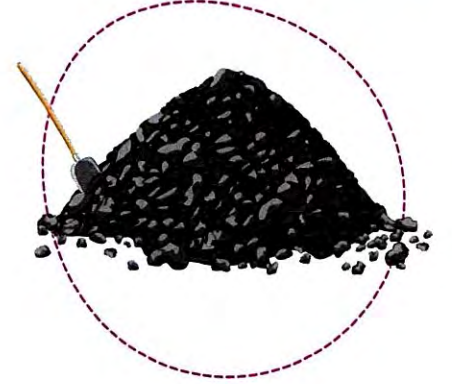
oil

بتترول



wave energy

طاقة الأمواج



coal

فحم



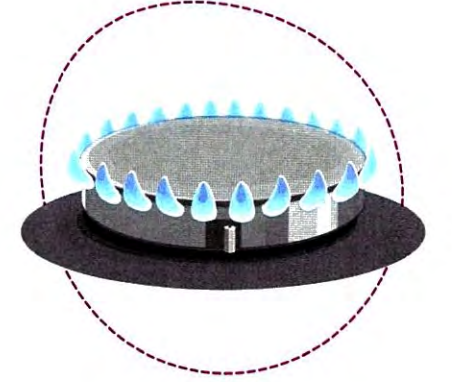
solar energy

الطاقة الشمسية



wind energy

طاقة الرياح



gas

غاز

Renewable energy sources

مصادر الطاقة المتجددة

wave energy

solar energy

wind energy

Non-renewable energy sources

مصادر الطاقة غير المتجددة

oil

coal

gas



Definitions

renewable

can grow again or never run out

متجدد؛ يمكن أن ينمو مرة أخرى أو لا ينفد أبدًا



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Sara and Malak are friends. ()
- 2 Malak cut the tree and she sold the wood. ()
- 3 Next year, Malak had a new mango tree. ()
- 4 She had no mangoes and no more wood. ()

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 You need to cut down the to get wood.
 a) seeds b) houses c) trees d) money
- 2 Coal and oil are energy sources.
 a) renewable b) non-renewable c) new d) old
- 3 Malak needed, so she sold her tree.
 a) mangoes b) sisters c) money d) windows
- 4 is a renewable energy source.
 a) Solar energy b) Coal c) Oil d) Gas

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A 1 Let's cut down the tree ...

2 Malak had no mangoes ...

3 Gas and coal are ...

4 Wind energy and solar energy are ...

B a. () and no more wood.

b. () and sell the wood.

c. () non-renewable energy sources.

d. () and more wood.

e. () renewable energy sources.

4

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

Ali and Waleed are brothers. Each brother had a beautiful mango tree next to his house. The brothers ate beautiful mangoes and their children played under the trees. One day, Waleed decided to sell his tree because he needed money. He cut the wood and sold it. Waleed was happy. Next year, Ali's mango tree grew bigger and bigger. It gave Ali more mangoes. Waleed looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. He had no mangoes and no more wood. Ali helped Waleed plant a mango seed to grow into a big tree.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Ali and Waleed are
 a) sisters b) friends c) classmates d) brothers
- 2 Ali and Waleed each had a beautiful tree next to his house.
 a) orange b) banana c) mango d) strawberry

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 What did Waleed decide to do?

- 4 How did Ali help Waleed?

6

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- 1 the – ate – mangoes – Every year, – sisters – beautiful.

- 2 next to – my – house – I – had – a mango – tree.

- 3 energy – Solar energy – source – is – renewable – a.

1

6 Punctuate the following:

sara's mango tree grew bigger and bigger

.....



A

Story



Listen, point, and say:

استمع، اشر وقل:

Main vocabulary



sun شمس

10

ten عشرة



fish سمكة



van شاحنة

Extra vocabulary

village	قرية	fresh (adj.)	طازج	disappointed (adj.)	محبط
mechanic	ميكانيكي	engine	محرك	simple (adj.)	بسيط
problem	مشكلة	surprised (adj.)	مندهبش	sound	صوت

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs

أفعال منتظمة

Present

Past

Present

Past

shout

يصيح

shouted

start

يبدأ

started

fix

يصلح

fixed

Irregular verbs

أفعال غير منتظمة

Present

Past

Present

Past

drive

يقود

drove

get

يحصل على

got

teach

يُعلِّم

taught

hear

يسمع

heard

Expressions and Phrases

have fun

يستمتع

come and get

تعال واحصل على

start his van

يشغل شاحنته

all about

كل شيء عن

Vocabulary check

معظم الكلمات تجمع بإضافة حرف "s" لكن هناك بعض الكلمات لا تجمع بإضافة "s" مثل:

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
fish	fish	man	men



Let's say it right!

لاحظ أن حرف الـ (g) ينطق (dʒ) (دج) كما في (village / engine).



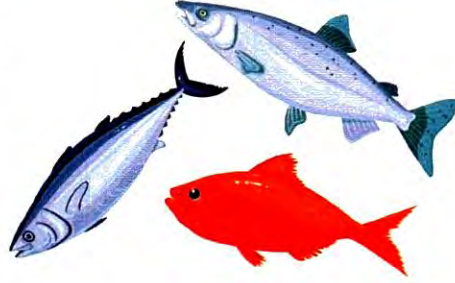
Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

شاحنة السمك الطازج Fresh Fish Van

The beginning

1 There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives **around**⁽¹⁾ the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your **lovely fresh fish**⁽²⁾."



- (1) حول
(2) السمك الطازج الجميل

The middle

2 One day, he was in front of my house. He couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My mom saw the man. It was hot in the sun. She wanted to help. Mom's dad (**my grandpa**⁽³⁾) was a mechanic. He taught her all about cars. She looked at the old van's engine. "It is a very simple problem. I can fix it," said Mom. The old fisherman was surprised.



- (3) جد

The end

3 Then, we heard the sound of the engine. His van **was fixed**⁽⁴⁾! "Thank you," the fisherman said. He gave Mom ten fresh fish.



- (4) تم إصلاحها

Check point

1 What does the old man sell?

SB

2 Why was the old man sad and disappointed?

SB

الترجمة:

• هناك صياد عجوز في قريتي. يقود سيارته حول القرية في شاحنة قديمة. هو يحب عمله. يستمتع بعمله. يصبح قائلًا: "السمك! السمك الطازج! تعال واحصل على أسماكك الطازجة الرائعة".
• ذات يوم، كان أمام منزلي. لم يستطع تشغيل شاحنته. كان حزينا ومحبطا. رأت أمي الرجل. كان الجو حارًا في الشمس. أرادت المساعدة. كان والد أمي (جدي) ميكانيكيًا. علمها كل شيء عن السيارات. نظرت إلى محرك الشاحنة القديمة. "إنها مشكلة بسيطة للغاية." قالت أمي. كان الصياد العجوز مندهشًا.
• بعد ذلك، سمعنا صوت المحرك. تم إصلاح شاحنته! قال الصياد «شكرًا». أعطى لأمي عشر سمكات طازجة.



Pronunciation



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Short vowels:

الحروف المتحركة القصيرة:

The vowel sounds are pronounced in short form.

يتم نطق الحروف المتحركة في شكل قصير.

a
/æ/

van
شاحنة

sad
حزين

man
رجل

dad
أب

can
يستطيع

e
/e/

ten
عشرة

fresh
طازج

get
يحصل على

help
يساعد

engine
محرك

i
/ɪ/

fish
سمكة

village
قرية

his
ملكه

fix
يُصلح

u
/ʌ/

sun
شمس

fun
مرح



Look, read, and notice:

انظر، اقرأ ولاحظ:

The prefix “dis-” means “not”.

It's added to the beginning of a word to give it the opposite meaning.

البادئة “dis-” تعني “لا”.

e.g. dis + agree = disagree

disagree = not agree

dis = not

للفى



disagree

لا يتفق



disappear

يختفى



disappointed

مُحبط



dislike

لا يحب



disobey

يعصى



Read and notice:

اقرأ ولاحظ:

A **prime number** is a number you can divide only by itself and 1.

الرقم الأولي هو رقم لا يمكنك قسمته إلا على نفسه و ١.

e.g. 2,3,5,etc.

مثل ٢، ٣، ٥،

$$\begin{array}{c} \div \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \div 3 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \div \\ \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 3 \div 1 = 3 \end{array}$$

e.g. • 57

$$57 \div 57 = 1 \implies 57 \div 1 = 57$$

(57) is a prime number.

• 44

$$44 \div 1 = 44 \implies 44 \div 11 = 4 \implies 44 \div 2 = 22 \quad (44) \text{ is not a prime number.}$$



I can find it out!

– The smallest prime numbers are (2 – 3 – 5 – 7 – 11 – 13 – 17 – 19 – 23 and 29).

أصغر الأعداد الأولية هي: (2 - 3 - 5 - 7 - 11 - 13 - 17 - 19 - 23 - 29).

– (1) isn't a prime number because it can only be divided by one number which is itself.

(1) ليس عددًا أوليًا لأنه لا يمكن تقسيمه إلا على رقم واحد وهو نفسه.



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 There's an old fisherman in my village. ()
- 2 He drives around the village on an old bike. ()
- 3 He likes his job. ()
- 4 Nobody likes his fresh fish. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

help – fresh – engine – fish

There is an old man in our village. He sells(1)..... fish. He likes his job. He has fun. One day, the old man's van couldn't start. Mom knows all about cars and wanted to(2)..... . Mom fixed the(3)..... and the van started again. The fisherman was happy. He gave my mom ten fresh fish.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 The boy is disappointed.
 - 2 The fisherman couldn't start his van.
 - 3 The fisherman sells ...
 - 4 I'm sorry because ...

- B**
- a. () He was sad and disappointed.
 - b. () I disobeyed my mom. **SB**
 - c. () deliver food to the market.
 - d. () He didn't pass the test. **SB**
 - e. () fresh fish.

4 Read the text and answer the questions:

There was an old fisherman who liked his job. He drove around the village in an old van. One day, he couldn't start his van. He was sad and disappointed. My grandpa saw the man. It was hot in the sun. He wanted to help. He looked at the old van's engine. It was a very simple problem. He fixed the engine. The fisherman was surprised and happy. He gave my grandpa ten fresh fish.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- The fisherman was because he couldn't start his van.
a) sad b) surprised c) happy d) fresh
- The word "simple" means
a) hard b) big c) easy d) young

B Answer the following questions:

- Who fixed the van?
.....

- Why was the fisherman happy at the end?
.....

5 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- couldn't – van – his – He – start.
.....

- an old – my – There's – village – fisherman – in.
.....

- ten – gave – my mom – fish – fresh – He.
.....

6 Punctuate the following:

- it's a very simple problem
.....



Writing

Writing about your job الكتابة عن وظيفتك



Listen and say:

استمع وقل:

Vocabulary

the best	الأفضل	different (adj.)	مختلف	surprising (adj.)	مفاجئ
questions	أسئلة	patient (adj.)	صبور	hard (adj.)	صعب
exciting (adj.)	شيق	quickly	بسرعة	ready (adj.)	مستعد

Conjugation of verbs تصريف الأفعال

Regular verbs			أفعال منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
ask	يسأل	asked	encourage	يشجع	encouraged
Irregular verbs			أفعال غير منتظمة		
Present		Past	Present		Past
teach	يدرس	taught	know	يعرف	knew

Expressions and Phrases

work for many hours	يعمل لساعات طويلة	ready to learn	مستعد للتعلم
---------------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

What are the good and bad things about being a teacher? ما هي الأشياء الجيدة والسيئة في كونك مدرسًا؟

When people ask me, "What do you want to do?" I answer: "I want to be a teacher. For me, it's the best job in the world".

For a teacher, every day is **different**⁽¹⁾. **Students**⁽²⁾ always ask surprising questions. A teacher can **change**⁽³⁾ their students' lives so teachers need to be very patient. They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting.

Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students.

A good teacher is always ready to learn. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class **knows**⁽⁴⁾ different things.



- | | |
|-----|-------|
| (1) | مختلف |
| (2) | طلاب |
| (3) | يغير |
| (4) | يعرف |

الترجمة:

- عندما يسألني الناس، "ماذا تريد أن تعمل؟" فأجيب: "أنا أريد أن أصبح معلمًا، بالنسبة لي، إنها أفضل وظيفة في العالم".
- بالنسبة للمعلم، كل يوم مختلف. يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مفاجئة. يمكن للمعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه لذلك يحتاج المعلمون أن يكونوا صبورين للغاية. إنهم يعملون لساعات عديدة كل يوم. إنه عمل شاق، لكنه شيق.
- يحتاج المعلمون إلى التفكير بسرعة. إنهم بحاجة إلى تشجيع طلابهم. المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم. يقوم المعلمون بتعليم طلابهم، ولكن الطلاب يقومون أيضًا بتعليم معلمهم. كل فرد في الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Why I want to be a teacher ...

لماذا أريد أن أصبح مدرسًا ...

1 Every day is different.

كل يوم مختلف.

2 Students always ask surprising questions.

يسأل الطلاب دائمًا أسئلة مفاجئة.

3 A teacher can change their students' lives.

يمكن للمعلم أن يغير حياة طلابه.

4 It's hard work, but it's exciting.

إنه عمل شاق ، لكنه شيق.

5 Students teach their teachers.

Everyone in the class knows different things.

الطلاب يقومون بتعليم معلمهم. كل فرد في الفصل يعرف أشياء مختلفة.

Things a good teacher should do ...

أشياء يجب أن يفعلها المعلم الجيد ...

1 Teachers need to be very patient.

يحتاج المعلمون أن يكونوا صبورين للغاية.

2 Teachers need to think quickly.

يحتاج المعلمون إلى التفكير بسرعة.

3 They need to encourage their students.

إنهم بحاجة إلى تشجيع طلابهم.

4 A good teacher is always ready to learn.

المعلم الجيد مستعد دائمًا للتعلم.

Check point

1 How is every day different for a teacher?

.....

2 Is being a teacher an important job? Why?

.....



Project

What is "respect"⁽¹⁾? ما هو "الاحترام"؟



Look and read:

انظر واقرأ:

Think. How do we show respect⁽²⁾ to the people around us?

فكر. كيف نظهر الاحترام لمن حولنا؟



I respect the cleaner⁽³⁾.

I don't throw trash⁽⁴⁾.

أنا أحترم عامل النظافة. أنا لا أرمي القمامة.



I respect the teacher.

I listen to him carefully⁽⁵⁾.

أنا أحترم المعلم. أستمع إليه بعناية.



I respect the bus driver.

I say thank you when I get off the bus⁽⁶⁾.

أنا أحترم سائق الأتوبيس. أقول شكرًا لك عندما أنزل من الأتوبيس.



I respect the librarian. I put my

books back on the shelf⁽⁷⁾.

أنا أحترم أمين المكتبة. أضع كتي على الرف.

(1) احترام

(2) يظهر الاحترام

(3) عامل النظافة

(4) قمامة

(5) باهتمام

(6) ينزل من الأتوبيس

(7) رف



1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Students always ask surprising questions. ()
- 2 Teachers need to be patient. ()
- 3 Teachers don't need to learn. ()
- 4 Everyone in the class knows different things. ()

2 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

change – surprising – hard – patient

For a teacher, every day is different. Students always ask(1)..... questions. Teachers need to think quickly. They need to encourage their students. They need to be very(2)..... . They work for many hours every day. It's hard work, but it's exciting. A teacher can(3)..... their students' lives.

3 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

- A**
- 1 I respect the cleaner.
 - 2 A teacher can change ...
 - 3 Teachers work for ...
 - 4 I want to be a teacher ...

- B**
- a. () because every day is different.
 - b. () two hours a day.
 - c. () their students' lives.
 - d. () I don't throw trash.
 - e. () many hours every day.

4 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

1 you – to – What – do – want – do?

.....

2 ask – always – surprising – Students – questions.

.....

3 my – the shelf – I – books – back – put – on.

.....

5 Punctuate the following:

1

what should a good teacher do

.....

6 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“Being a teacher”

Why I want to be a teacher - Things a good teacher should do

.....



Vocabulary



librarian



fisherman



farmer



guide



education



fishing



farming



tourism

Pronunciation

Short vowels:

a
/æ/

van

sad

man

dad

can

e
/e/

ten

fresh

get

help

engine

i
/i/

fish

village

his

fix

u
/ʌ/

sun

fun

dis = not



disagree



disappear



disappointed



dislike



disobey



Lesson 1

.....	التعليم	.....	مزارع
.....	الصيد	.....	مرشد
.....	صياد سمك	.....	الزراعة
.....	السياحة	.....	أمين مكتبة

Lesson 2

.....	مصادر الطاقة المتجددة	.....	مصادر الطاقة غير المتجددة
.....	الطاقة الشمسية	.....	الفحم
.....	طاقة الرياح	.....	البتروول
.....	طاقة الأمواج	.....	الغاز الطبيعي
.....	جميل	.....	شجرة مانجو
.....	خشب	.....	أطفال

Lesson 3

.....	عشرة	.....	سمك
.....	شاحنة	.....	شمس
.....	رجل	.....	حزين
.....	يستطيع	.....	أب
.....	يحصل على	.....	طازج
.....	محرك	.....	يساعد
.....	مرح	.....	يصلح
.....	غير موافق	.....	يعصى





How to write about a job:

Answer these questions:

- 1 What is your job?
- 2 What do you do?
- 3 What are the difficult things in this job?

"A farmer"

(grow - pick)

I'm a farmer. I grow oranges. All year, I look after the trees and I give them water and nutrients. Then, I pick the fruit. I send a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice. I also sell some of my oranges to the supermarket.

How to write about industries and things connected to them:

- 1 مقدمة للموضوع (An industry needs a number of things to work well).
- 2 (اسم الصناعة) industry needs (مكونات الصناعة).
- 3 (اسم صناعه أخرى) industry needs (مكونات الصناعة).

"Different Industries"

(Farming - Tourism)

An industry needs a number of things to work well. Farming industry needs animals and trees. Fishing industry needs nets and boats. Tourism industry needs hotels and transportation. Education industry needs teachers and libraries.

How to write about a job you want to do:

- 1 I want to be (اسم الوظيفة).
- 2 I want to be (اسم الوظيفة) because (أسباب العمل بتلك الوظيفة).
- 3 A good (اسم الوظيفة) should (مهام يجب القيام بها).

"A job you want to do"

(teacher - patient)

I want to be a teacher. I want to be a teacher because every day is different. Students always ask surprising questions. A teacher can change their students' lives. A good teacher should be very patient. Teachers need to think quickly. A good teacher is always ready to learn.

1 Look and write:

education – farming – fishing – tourism



2 Look and write. Which industry are the words connected to?

animals – teachers – hotels – nets – transportation – library – trees – boats

Farming

Fishing

Tourism

Education

3 Look and write. Complete the sentences:

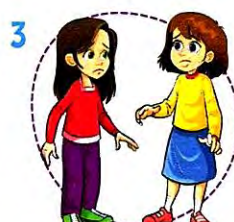
disagree – disappeared – disappointed – dislikes – disobeyed



The boy is
He didn't pass the test.



She
ice-cream.



These friends
.....



I'm sorry because
I my
mom.



The rabbit
..... from
the hat.



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Seleem is a fisherman. ()
- 2 He grows oranges. ()
- 3 He gives the trees juice. ()
- 4 He sends a lot of fruit to the factory. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 The looks after all the books.
 a) guide b) farmer c) librarian d) fisherman
- 2 industry needs teachers and libraries.
 a) Farming b) Education c) Fishing d) Tourism
- 3 is a non-renewable energy source.
 a) Wave energy b) Solar energy c) Wind energy d) Coal
- 4 Teachers need to be very
 a) disappointed b) patient c) quick d) different

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

librarian – nutrients – farming – history

All jobs are important. The school(1)..... looks after the books in the library. The farmer looks after the trees and gives them water and(2)..... . The guide explains(3)..... to tourists. The fisherman goes out on his boat and catches fish.

4 Read and match (A) with (B):

4

A

- 1 Mango seeds can ...
- 2 Solar energy is ...
- 3 A guide ...
- 4 Oil and coal ...

B

- a. () a renewable energy source.
- b. () I grow oranges.
- c. () are non-renewable energy sources.
- d. () grow into a bigger tree.
- e. () works in the tourism industry.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

My name is Hussein. My uncle is a fisherman. He wakes up very early every day. He catches a lot of lovely fresh fish. In the afternoon, my uncle goes home with a lot of fish. He sells some fish at the market. He cooks some fish and eats his lunch. My uncle likes his job because it's fun. I want to be a fisherman when I grow up.

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A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- My uncle is a/an
a) fisherman b) engineer c) teacher d) farmer
- The underlined pronoun "He" refers to.....
a) Hussein b) Hussein's dad c) Hussein's uncle d) Hussein's grandpa

B Answer the following questions:

- What does Hussein want to be when he grows up?
.....

- Summarize the text in two sentences.
.....



Writing

6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

- a – want – librarian – I – be – to.
.....
- being – Is – job – a teacher – important – an?
.....
- works – The teacher – in – the – education – industry.
.....

7 Punctuate the following:

I m a fisherman
.....

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

"A librarian"

Where does he work?	a school library
What does he do?	helps children find information

.....

.....

.....

.....





1 Read and complete the dialog:

information – guide – history

Reem : Do you like being a

Mr Hany : Yes, I do. I learn a lot about

Reem : Yes, and you can tell the tourists interesting, too.

2 Read and choose the correct answer:

My father is a fisherman; he works in the fishing industry. He wakes up early and goes out on his boat to catch fish. My uncle is a farmer; he works in the farming industry. He looks after the trees and gives them water and nutrients. My brother is a guide. He works in the tourism industry.

- 1 The (farmer – fisherman – engineer) works on a boat.
- 2 My (father – uncle – brother) is a farmer.
- 3 The farmer looks after (trees – wood – tourists).
- 4 The farmer works in the (education – tourism – farming) industry.
- 5 The (guide – farmer – fisherman) tells the tourists lots of interesting information.

3 Rearrange the following:

- 1 help – find – Librarians – children – information.
.....
- 2 fisherman – surprised – old – The – was.
.....
- 3 works – The guide – the – tourism industry – in.
.....
- 4 source – Wave energy – a renewable – is – energy.
.....



Listening

1 Listen and write (True) or (False):

4

- 1 Sama loved to experiment. ()
- 2 She was very curious. ()
- 3 She always carried a doll when she was a child. ()
- 4 Now, she is an electrician. ()



Reading

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

4

- 1 are my parcels.
 a) The b) Those c) This d) That
- 2 A connect pipes and faucets.
 a) mechanic b) driver c) plumber d) electrician
- 3 My sister doesn't like sweet things. She ice-cream.
 a) disobeys b) dislikes c) disappointed d) disagrees
- 4 I respect the cleaner. I don't trash.
 a) throwing b) throws c) threw d) throw

3 Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

3

drivers – carriers – teacher – mechanic

My name is Lara. I live in a small city. Everyone in our community helps each other. Mail(1)..... deliver letters and parcels. Bus(2)..... drive students to schools. When the bus breaks, the bus driver needs the(3)..... to fix the bus and the garbage collectors take away the garbage to keep our city clean and nice.

4 Read and match (A)with (B):

4

A

- 1 Coal, oil, and gas ...
- 2 Don't touch anything electrical...
- 3 My mom is a librarian ...
- 4 I respect the teacher.

B

- a. () are non-renewable sources.
- b. () She works in a school library.
- c. () are fruits and vegetables.
- d. () with wet hands.
- e. () I listen to him carefully.

5 Read the text and answer the questions:

4

My name is Hany. I am a tourist guide. I work in the tourism industry. It's a very exciting job and has a lot of fun. I visit lots of amazing places and monuments. I meet a lot of tourists. I travel a lot and I meet new people from all over the world. I learn a lot about history. I walk, stand, and talk all day. I love my job.

A Choose the correct word from a, b, c, or d:

- 1 Hany is a
 a) guide b) teacher c) doctor d) mail carrier
- 2 A guide learns a lot about
 a) science b) ground c) history d) English

B Answer the following questions:

- 3 Do you think Hany likes his job? Why?
- 4 Summarize the general idea of the text in two sentences.



6 Reorder the words to make correct sentences:

6

- 1 in – My aunt – a mail – is – carrier – America.

- 2 like – Do – people – you – helping?

- 3 the factory – send – fruits – Farmers – a lot of – to.

7 Punctuate the following:

1

Do you love to experiment Lara

8 Write a paragraph of about TWENTY FOUR (24) words using the following guiding elements:

4

“The pros and cons of being a mail carrier”

heavy bag – exercise

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

TAPE SCRIPTS



UNIT 1

Practice on Lesson 1

Yesterday, Hana and her mom made lunch in the kitchen. They cooked some special food. They cooked rice, potatoes, and chicken. They had bananas and mangoes after lunch. The food was very delicious. Hana was very happy.

Practice on Lesson 2

My name is Amr. I do a lot of sports at school. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I don't eat candy, but I like to eat fruits. My favorite fruits are apples and bananas. My mom makes us an awesome banana milkshake.

Practice on Lesson 3

Yesterday, I read a story about an emperor who lived in a nice palace. He said "There will be a competition to choose the next emperor." He gave a seed to each gardener and the one who could grow the most beautiful plant, he would be the next emperor.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Life is good in Damietta!

Test Yourself

My name is Talia. I think I'm healthy. I do a lot of sports. On the weekend, I walk to my grandma's house with my family. I like walking because I can talk to my mom and dad. We can see the different houses and shops.

Al-Azhar Corner

You should do a lot of sports. You should eat fruits and vegetables. You should drink more water.

UNIT 2

Practice on Lesson 1

There are a lot of animals that live in our country. The crocodile is huge and scary. The spider is scarier, but it is very helpful. Farmers like spiders because they eat insects.

Practice on Lesson 2

Camels are perfect for the desert as they have large, flat feet so they can walk on the sand. They can also live without water for a long time. Camels have special ways to close their noses and eyes to stop the sand from coming in.

Practice on Lesson 3

Yesterday, I read a story about a pelican and a bear. They were very hungry. They were in the river and they saw a big, juicy fish. The bear was stronger than the pelican, but it was kinder than all other bears. It gave the fish to the pelican.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

The fennec fox lives in the deserts of North Africa. It is smaller than other foxes. Its ears are really big! The fennec fox needs big ears to hear insects and small animals. It eats insects, lizards, and small mice.

Test Yourself

Rhim gazelles look very beautiful. They live in the Sahara Desert, and they walk around looking for grass, leaves, and plants to eat. They have big ears and long horns. They have yellow-white coats which protect them from the sun.

October Monthly Test

The land in Damietta governorate is rich in nutrients. The farmers can grow rice, tomatoes, potatoes, wheat, lemons, grapes, and guavas. Fishermen catch thousands of fish in the sea. Cows, goats, and sheep live in Damietta governorate, too.

UNIT 3

Practice on Lesson 1

Today, I read about the germination process. We put a seed in the soil. The seed needs water to grow. The seed grows roots under the soil. Then it grows a shoot. A shoot grows taller to have leaves. Finally, the plant grows flowers and fruits.

Practice on Lesson 2

There are different plant habitats. The framers work at the agriculture habitats. They grow food for us. There are

some plants that grow near rivers or lakes. These plants need a lot of water. The plants that live in the desert don't need a lot of water.

Practice on Lesson 3

Lama lives on a farm in Egypt. It is a very special farm. Her parents work hard and they plant lots of foods and fruits. Lama likes living on the farm. She doesn't like the city. She doesn't like the polluted air and the noise.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

To plant a sunflower, first, you plant the sunflower seed in the soil. You put it in sunlight and water it. Next, the seed germinates and it starts to grow roots under the soil. After that, the shoot grows above the soil. After about 4 months, it opens and faces the sun.

Test Yourself

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus. Papyrus needs a lot of water and warm weather to grow quickly. It grows in the Nile Delta near the river.

Al-Azhar Corner

Papyrus is a very special plant. It is famous because Ancient Egyptians used papyrus to make paper. They also made sandals and baskets from papyrus.

UNIT 4

Practice on Lesson 1

My name is Hossam. I moved to a new apartment last month. It is fantastic. My favorite room is my bedroom. I can relax and do my homework quietly. We have a big balcony, too. I can see the whole street.

Practice on Lesson 2

My name is Omnia. I live in a town next to the Nile. I live in a house with my family. I live in a big house. There is a post office next to my house. Behind the post office, there is a school where I learn.

Practice on Lesson 3

I'm Khaled. I live in a small town. It's a good place to live in. I walk to school every day. My school is next to the post office. There's a hospital in front of my school. I really love my town.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

Hi, I'm Omar. I live in a city called Hurghada. It is in the east of Egypt on the Red Sea. It's a big city and about 190,000 people live here. In Hurghada, there is a beach and there are lots of interesting things to do.

Test Yourself

This is Nada. She works at the supermarket near my house. My family and I see her every week when we buy food. Nada checks the food is fresh. She helps us when we can't find something. She is very kind and happy.

November Monthly Test

My name is Hazem. I live on a farm in Egypt. I live with my family. We plant millions of seeds. We grow many fruits like oranges and lemons. We grow also many vegetables like potatoes and onions. I don't like to live in the city. I don't like the polluted air.

UNIT 5

Practice on Lesson 1

I'm Amr. I'm a plumber. Sometimes, it's wet and messy because I have to fix pipes and faucets. I love being a plumber because I like being able to help people when they have a big problem. People are always pleased to see the plumber.

Practice on Lesson 2

Amira is an electrician. She studied and practiced for three years before she became an electrician. She knows how to work safely with electricity. She never touches anything electrical with wet hands. She never puts anything into a socket; she only uses plugs.

Practice on Lesson 3

My name is Ola. When I was a baby, I played with blocks. I put one block on the top of another. When I was older, I started making things. I made a little house for my dog and a bed for my sister's doll.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

My uncle is a mail carrier in Egypt. He is outside all day. It's not fun when the weather is very hot or cold. He walks all day and gets a lot of exercise. He wakes up very early. He starts work at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Test Yourself

There are some pros and cons of being a mail carrier. Mail carriers work outside all day. It's true that mail carriers walk all day and get a lot of exercise. But they carry heavy mail bags as well. They wake up very early.

UNIT 6

Practice on Lesson 1

My dad is a fisherman. He wakes up very early every day. He goes out on his boat and catches fish. He comes back in the afternoon and sells the fish at the market. My dad's fish go to restaurants and homes all over the world.

Practice on Lesson 2

Sara and Malak are sisters. Each sister had a beautiful mango tree. One day, Malak cut the tree and she sold the wood. Malak was happy. Next year, Malak looked out of the window. There was no mango tree. She had no mangoes and no more wood.

Practice on Lesson 3

There's an old fisherman in my village. He drives around the village in an old van. He likes his job. He has fun. He

shouts, "Fish! Fresh fish! Come and get your lovely fresh fish." Everyone in the village likes his fresh fish.

Practice on Lessons 4 & 5

There are good and bad things about being a teacher. Students always ask surprising questions. A good teacher is always ready to learn. A teacher needs to be very patient. Teachers teach their students, but students also teach their teachers. Everyone in the class knows different things.

Test Yourself

Seleem is a farmer. He grows oranges. All year, he looks after the trees and he gives them water and nutrients. Then, he picks the fruit. He sends a lot of the fruit to the factory to make orange juice.

December Monthly test

My name is Sama. When I was a child I loved to experiment. I was very curious. I always carried a screwdriver and I opened old radios, cell phones, and anything that had electricity. Now I work as an electrician.